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TO
H E R O D O T U S.

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1 B

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GEOGRAPHICAL, HISTORICAL, &c. &c.

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- Ἀμπεκκινταί**, a people north of **Ακαρνανίη**, adjacent to the **Θωσπράτοι**, viii. 47; ix. 28, 31.
- Ἀμύντης**, the father of **Μελαμπος**, ii. 49.
- Ἀμύντης**, the son of **Ἀλκίτης**, viii. 139. He gives up the city **Ἀνθίμους** in **Μακεδονίη** to **Ἰππίης**, v. 94. He sends earth and water to **Δαρείος**, v. 17, 18,—and does not even attempt to restrain the insolent conduct of the ambassadors of the **Πέρσαι**, v. 18, 20. He was the father of **Ἀλεξάνδρος**, vii. 173; viii. 136, 139,—and of **Γυγαιή**, viii. 136; v. 21.
- another from **Ἀσση**, the son of **Βουζαρης**, viii. 136.
- Ἀμυργιοί**, a tribe among the **Σκυθαί**, vii. 64.
- Ἀμυρις**, called the wise, the father of **Δαμάτος**, vi. 127.
- Ἀμυρταίος**, king of **Αἰγυπτος**, ii. 140. He did much injury to the **Πέρσαι**, iii. 16.
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- Ἀνθίμους, a town in Μακεδονίη given up to Ἴππης, v. 94.
- Ἀνθὴλη, a town at Θερμοπύλαι where the Ἀμφίτρωνες had their seats, vii. 176, 200.
- Ἀνθύλλη, a city in Αἴγυπτος, whose appointed business it was to furnish the sandals of the queen of the reigning monarch in Αἴγυπτος, ii. 98.
- Ἄνων, a Καρχηδονίος, father of Ἀμιλκας, vii. 165.
- Ἀνοπαία, a mountain path at Θερμοπύλαι, vii. 216.
- Ἀνταγόρας, the father of Ἡγητορίδης, ix. 76.
- Ἀντακαῖοι, large whales so called, iv. 53.
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- Ἀντιδωρος, a native of Ἀθηνῶς who deserted from Ξερέξης to the side of the Ἑλλήνες, viii. 11.
- Ἀντικυρὴ, a city in the south of Θεσσαλίη at the mouth of the river Σπερχεῖος, vii. 198, 213.
- Ἀντιόχος, the father of Τισαμένους, ix. 33.

Αντιπατὴρ, the son of Οργης, who apprised the Ἰθαίοι that four hundred talents had been spent in providing a supper for Ξερξῆς, vii. 118.

Αντιφῆμος, of Ῥόδος, vii. 153.

Αντιχάρης, Ελευσίος, v. 43.

Αρυσις, a king of Αἰγυπτos and the successor of Ασυχίς; blind; dethroned by Σαβᾶκος, the king of Αἰθιοπία, but restored fifty years afterwards, ii. 137, 140.

— a city in Αἰγυπτos, from which the above monarch came, ii. 137. One of the districts was called by this name, ii. 166.

Αρυσος, the father of Τετραμνηστος, vii. 98.

Αξιός, a river of Μακεδονία, separating Μυγδονία from Βοτταίῃς, vii. 123, 124.

Αἶξος, a town on the northern coast of Κρήτη, iv. 154.

Απαρῦται, a people of central Ἀσία, iii. 91.

Απία, the name for Γη among the Σκυθαί who paid her divine honours, iv. 59.

Απίδαμος, also called Ηπίδαμος, a river of Θισσαλία falling into the Πηνειός, vii. 129, 196.

Απίς, a god of Αἰγυπτos, for whom a vestibule was built at Μερφίς by Ψαμμίτιχος;—the same as the Επαφος of the Ἕλληνες, ii. 153. His appearance to the Αἰγυπτίοι, and the festival in consequence. Description of Απίς, iii. 27, 28. ridiculed and put to death by Καμψίσης, iii. 39.

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Λῆβαι, viii. 33. Worship paid to him at Σπαρτη, vi. 57.

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- phacies, i. 90, 91. His arms suddenly appear in the temple of the *Δελφοί*, viii. 37.
- Απολλωνία*, a city on the western coast of the *Πατος Ευξείνος*, iv. 90, 93.
- another, in the *Ιονίος κάλπος*, where the sacred sheep of the sun were pastured, ix. 92, 93.
- Απριης*, a king of *Αιγυπτου*, the son of *Ψαμμίς*, the most fortunate of those monarchs; at war with the *Φοινίκας*, ii. 161. The *Λίβυες* in the neighbourhood of *Κυρηνη* submit themselves to him: in a war, however, with the *Κυρηναίοι* shortly afterwards the *Αιγυπτίοι* revolt and choose *Αμασίς* for their king: *Απριης* is subsequently vanquished and taken prisoner, and he soon after dies, iv. 159, 161, 169.
- Αραβία*, its situation, climate, &c. iii. 107; iv. 39. The nature of its soil, ii. 12. The odour of its spices, &c. iii. 112. A mountain in this country is mentioned by *Ἡρόδοτος*, ii. 8.
- Αραβίοι*,—their intercourse with their women, i. 198. a faithful people; their mode of making an agreement, iii. 8. Their use of the camel in war, vii. 86. A free people. They allow *Καμψύσης* to pass into *Αιγυπτου*, iii. 9, 88, 91. They pay *Δαρείος* a thousand talents of frankincense, iii. 97. Their armour and general in the army of *Ξέρξης*, vii. 69.
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- Αραξής*, a river not certainly known, falling into the *Κασπία θάλασσα*, i. 202; iii. 36; iv. 11. 40. A bridge built over it by *Κύρος*, i. 205.
- Αραρος*, a river of *Σκυθία* flowing southward into the *Ιστρος*, iv. 48.
- Αργαδης*, the son of *Ιων*, v. 66.
- Αργαίος*, the father of *Φίλιππος* and the son of *Περδικκης*, viii. 139.
- Αργανθωνιος*, a king of the *Ταγερσσοι* who reigned eighty and lived a hundred-and-twenty years. His friendship with the *Φακάρις*: his death, i. 163, 165.
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Αργίλος, an Hellenic town of Βισαλτιή in Θρηάκη, west of the mouth of the Στρυμῶν, vii. 115.

Αργιοπίος, a place in Βοιωτιή near the river Μολοίς, ix. 57.

Αργιππαιοί, a people to the north-east of the Σκυθαί; their manners, &c. iv. 23.

Αργολίς, a district in the north-east of the Πελοπόννησος, i. 82.

Αργος, at one time the most distinguished city of Ἑλλάς, i. 1. deserted by the free citizens and occupied entirely by slaves, vi. 83. on friendly terms with the Πέρσαι, vii. 150.

Αργον αἶσος, near Αργος, a place of refuge for the Αργείοι which was set on fire by Κλεομένης, vi. 80.

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Αδερρικκῆ, a village of Ασσυρίη a little north of Βαβυλῶν, i. 185.

— another in the Κισσιή χῆρη, inhabited by some captive Εβραίοι, vi. 119.

Αρδύς, the son of Γυγής and the father of Σαδναττής the τυραννός of Σαρδίας, who attacked Μίλητος, i. 15.

Αρειοί, a people (inhabiting a large district east of Μηδική, a part of the modern Khorassan,) iii. 93. Αρειοί most anciently called Μηδοί, vii. 62. Their numbers and armour in the army of Ξεξής, vii. 66.

- Ἀρήϊος πάγος, an eminence in Ἀθῆναι opposite the Ἀκροπολὶς, viii. 52.
- Ἀρης:—a festival celebrated in honour of him at Πάκρημι in Αἰγυπτος, ii. 63, 64. His oracle in Αἰγυπτος, ii. 83;—among the Χαλῦες a nation of the Σκυθαι, vii. 76. The principal god of the Σκυθαι:—his temple in each district iv. 59, 62.
- Ἀριᾶγγης, the son of Δαρείος and an admiral in the fleet of his brother Ξερξής, vii. 97. He fell at the battle of Σαλαμίς, viii. 89.
- Ἀριαντας, a king of the Σκυθαι, iv. 81.
- Ἀριαπειθής, a king of the Σκυθαι;—his death, iv. 76, 78.
- Ἀριαραμνής, a Πέρσης favourable to the Ἴωνες, viii. 90.
- Ἀριδάλις, a τυραννός of Αἰαλᾶνδαι in Κερή, vii. 195.
- Ἀρίζαντες, a people of Μηδική, near the source of the river Χοασπής, i. 101.
- Ἀρίζος, the father of Γεργίς, vii. 82.
- Ἀριμα signifies *one* in the language of the Σκυθαι, iv. 27.
- Ἀριμασπεία ἐπισα, poems so called, composed by Ἀριστίης a native of Προκοννησός in the Προποντίς, iv. 14.
- Ἀριμασποί, a people said to have only one eye each, in the northern parts of Εὐρώπη, who stole gold from the Γρυπείς, iii. 116; iv. 13, 27.
- Ἀριμνηστος, a native of Πλαταιαί, ix. 72.
- Ἀριομαρέδος, the brother of Ἀρτυφίος and the general of the Κασπιοί, vii. 67.
- the son of Δαρείος and Παρμης the daughter of Σμερδίδς the son of Κύρος, the general of the Μοσχοί and Τίβαρῆνοι, vii. 78.
- Ἀρίσθα, a city of the Μισθυμναιοί in the island of Λέσβος, i. 151.
- Ἀριστάρχορς, Κυζικηνός, iv. 138.
- another, the son of Ἡρακλειδῆς and a Κυμαίος, iv. 138. seized by stratagem and delivered over to the men of his city, who sent him away in safety, v. 37, 38.
- another, the son of Μολπαρχορς governor of Μιλήτος: he was solicited by the exiled Νάξιοι to restore them to their country, v. 30. The instigator of a rebellion among the Ἴωνες, v. 36, 37. He openly declares his opposition to Δαρείος, institutes an equitable code of laws, and overthrows the τυραννίς, v. 37, 38. He is sent to Λακεδαιμονίαν to procure its alliance, v. 38,—and has an interview with Κλέομενης, in consequence of which he is obliged to leave Σπάρτην, v. 49, 51. He then goes to Ἀθῆναι, and prevails upon them to make an alliance with his country, v. 97. He induces the Παιονίς to withdraw from the yoke of the Πέρσαι, v. 98. His expedition against Σαρδεις, v. 99, 100;

- vii. 8. His designs not succeeding, and the people being much agitated, he is frightened, and directs his flight to Μυρκενός a town of the Ἠδωνες near the Στρυμῶν in Θρηίκη, v. 124. He is killed by the Θρηίκαις, v. 126.
- Ἀρισταγόρης, another, the father of Ἠγροίστρατος, ix. 90.
- Ἀριστής, the son of Κανιστροβίος and a native of Περικονήσας, the author of the ἐπιστὰς Ἀριμισσῆα, iv. 13. He is said to have accompanied Ἀπολλών to Μεταπορτίον, and to have appeared to the inhabitants after death, iv. 13, 15. His statue was in the ἀγορῇ at Μεταπορτίον, iv. 15.
- another, a Κορινθίος, the son of Ἀδείμαντος killed by the Ἀθηναῖοι, vii. 137.
- Ἀριστίδης, the son of Ἀνσιμαχος, the best and most just of the Ἀθηναῖοι, who had ever been banished (ἐξωστρακισμένος); he was not on friendly terms with Θερμιστοκλῆς; but he waved all private considerations in his regard for the public welfare, and sent information to the Ἕλληνες, that they were surrounded by the enemy, viii. 79—82. He kills many of the Πέρσαι, viii. 95. General of the Ἀθηναῖοι at Πλαταιαί, ix. 28.
- Ἀριστογυῖτων and Ἀρμόδιος, Γεφύρῆται, the murderers of Ἰσπάρχους, v. 55.
- Ἀριστοδημος, the son of Ἀριστομαχος and the father of Εὐερσθίνης and Πρακλῆς, iv. 147; vii. 204; viii. 131. the head of the royal families of Σπαρτην, vi. 52.
- another, who having leave of absence from Λαωνίδης, was not present at Θερμοπύλαι, but returned home in disgrace, which however he wiped off by his bravery at Πλαταιαί,—where he was killed, vii. 229, 231; ix. 71.
- Ἀριστοδικος, the son of Ἡρακλείδης, a Κυμναῖος; his manœuvres with the oracle at Βραγχιδαι, i. 158. 159.
- Ἀριστοκράτης, the father of Κασσαμάδος, vi. 73.
- Ἀριστολαΐδης, the father of Ἀνκουργος, i. 59.
- Ἀριστομαχος, the son of Κλεοδωμιος and father of Ἀριστοδημος, vi. 52; vii. 204; viii. 131.
- Ἀριστονίκη, a Πυθῆ, vii. 140.
- Ἀριστοφαντος, the father of Κόλων, a man of considerable power among the Δελφοί, vi. 66.
- Ἀριστοφιλίδης, the king of the Ταραντίνοι, who favoured the escape of Ἀλκυονίδης, iii. 136.
- Ἀριστων, a Βυζαντίος, one of the τυράννοι of the Ἕλλησποντος, iv. 135.
- a king of Σπαρτην, i. 67. His two wives, and a third also, vi. 61—63. His observation on the birth of his son Δημαρχτος, vi. 68. His wife with child by the hero Ἀστρακάκος, vi. 69.

- Ἀριστωναῖος**, the father of Κλεισθένης, vi. 126.
Ἀριφραῖν, the father of Ξανθίππος, vi. 131, 136; vii. 33; viii. 131.
Ἀρίων, a native of Μειθυμναί, a κιθαριστής, the first who composed dithyrambic verses, and of whom it is related that he was carried along the sea on a dolphin:—his presents to the temple at Ταιναρος, i. 23, 24.
Ἀρκάδες, a people in the centre of the Πελοπόννησος, i. 146; ii. 171; v. 49. The Λακεδαιμόνιοι are forbidden by the oracle of Δελφοί to invade their country, i. 66. Κλειμένης solicits their aid against Σπάρτη, vi. 74. They are at Θέρμοπυλαι, vii. 202.
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 — 2nd., the son of Βαττός the fortunate;—he was defeated by the Λιβύης and afterwards strangled by his brother Λισαρχος, iv. 160.
 — 3rd., the son of Βαττός the lame, who fled to Σαμος, but returned, in disobedience to the oracle of the Δελφοί, and committed many crimes; he allowed Κυρήνη to become tributary to Καμύσης: his death, iv. 162—165.
Ἀρκτοί (bears), the manner of their burial in Αἰγυπτῶς, ii. 67.
Ἀρμαμίδης, one of the captains of the cavalry in the army of Ξέρξης, vii. 88.
Ἀρματίδης, the father of Διδυραμῶς, vii. 227.
Ἀρμάνιοι, a people whose country abounded with cattle, v. 49. They made use of peculiarly constructed barks to convey their merchandise to Βαβυλῶν, i. 194. Their appearance, &c. in the army of Ξέρξης, vii. 73.
Ἀρμένιος, a mountain in the southern part of Asia Minor, i. 72.
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Ἀρμυκῶδης, general of the Φωκίης:—his brave speech to his soldiers, ix. 17.
Ἀρουρα (a field), which among the Αἰγυπτίαι always contains a hundred πηχίς, ii. 168.
Ἀρπαγος, a Μήδης, commanded by Αστυαγῆς to put Κύρος to death; he did not execute his orders, but gave him to a herdsman to be exposed on the mountains, i. 108—111. He unconsciously eats the flesh of his own son at supper with Αστυαγῆς, i. 118, 119. He rouses Κύρος to rebellion, i. 128. He insults the captive Αστυαγῆς, i. 129. He gives counsel to Κύρος at the battle of Σαρδεις, i. 80. On the death of Μαζάρης he becomes the general of Κύρος, and makes war upon the Ἰωνες, i. 162, 163, 169. He makes war upon the Κέρεις, the Καυνοί, and the Λυκιοί, i. 171, 178;—and subjects the whole of lower Ἀσίη to the power of Κύρος, i. 176.

- Ἀρπαγος, another, a Περσής, by whom Ἰστμία was taken prisoner and crucified, vi. 28, 30.
- Ἀρροξίας, the son of Ταργίταος, from whom the Σκυθαί are said to be descended, iv. 5, 6.
- Ἀρταμηνής, the son of Δαρείος, and general of the Ουτίοι and Μυκοί, vii. 68.
- Ἀρσάμης, the father of Ὑστασπής, i. 209; vii. 11, 224.
- the son of Δαρείος, and Ἀργυστάνη the daughter of Κυρός, the general of the Ἀραβίοι and Λιβιοπεῖς, vii. 69.
- Ἀρταβάζανης, the son of Δαρείος, who contended for the crown with his brother Ξερξής, vii. 2, 3.
- Ἀρταβάζος, the son of Φαρνακής, and general of the Πάρθοι and Χορασμίοι, vii. 66. After the return of Ξερξής he remained with Μαρδονίος in Εὐρωπή; he took Ολυνθός, and besieged Πोटιδαια although without success, viii. 126, 129. He endeavours to dissuade Μαρδονίος from fighting the battle at Πλαταιαί, ix. 41. After the defeat and death of Μαρδονίος he seeks refuge in Φωκίς, ix. 66,—and after having escaped from thence through Θισσαλίη he returns into Ἀσίη, ix. 89.
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- Ἀρταβάνης, the father of Φαρναζαβέρης, vii. 65.
- Ἀρταβή, a measure of the Πέρσαι, less by three χοίνικες than the Ἀττικὴ μέδιμνος, i. 192.
- Ἀρταζωστή, the daughter of Δαρείος, vi. 43.
- Ἀρταίος, the father of Ἀρταχμίδος, vii. 22.
- another, the father of Ἀζάνης, vii. 66.
- Ἀρτακη, a town on the Περσωντίς near Κυζίκον, iv. 14. burnt by the Φοίνικες, vi. 33.
- Ἀρτάνης, the brother of Δαρείος, vii. 224.
- a river of Θρηίκη falling into the Ἰστρος.
- (in some editions and manuscripts Ἀτμερής), a river of Θρηίκη falling into the Ἰστρος, iv. 49.
- Ἀρταξερξής signifies in the language of the Πέρσαι a great warrior, vi. 98. the son of Ξερξής, vii. 106, 151.
- Ἀρταύκτης, the son of Χερασμίδος, and the general of the Μακράνης and the Μοσυνοίχοι, vii. 78. governor of Σηοτός, vii. 78; ix. 116. He defended Σηοτός, but after having sustained a long siege he was obliged to fly;—he was taken

- by the *Ἀθηναῖοι* and crucified, ix. 118—120. His son stoned to death before his face, ix. 120.
- Ἀρταῦντη* the daughter of *Μασιότης*, married by *Ξέρξης* to his son *Δαρείος*, ix. 108. She was a favourite mistress of *Ξέρξης*, ix. 108—110.
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- another, the father of *Ἀρταῦντης*, viii. 130.
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- Αρυνης, the daughter of 'Αλυαττης, who was married to Αστυαγης, in order to promote the agreement of a treaty, i. 74.
- Αρχανδρος, the son-in-law of Danaus, the son of Φθιος and the grandson of Αχαιος, who gave his name to a city in Αιγυπτος, ii. 98.
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- Ἀσυχίς, a king of the Αἰγυπτίοι, who during a period of national poverty enacted a law concerning the payment of debts, and built a brick pyramid, ii. 136.
- Ἀσφαλτος, from the river Ις, which formed part of the composition of the walls of Βαβυλων, i. 179.—drawn from a well in the Κισσιη χῆρη, vi. 119.
- Ἀσχν, a food prepared by the Ἀγριππαίοι from the fruit of a tree called ποντικον, iv. 23.
- Ἀσωνδης, the τριηραρχος of a vessel from Αἰγίνη at the battle of Ἀρτιμισιον, vii. 181.
- Ἀσπαιοι, people living on the Ἀσπας, in Βοιωτιη, ix. 15.
- Ἀσπυδοωρος, the son of Τιμανδρος, general of the Θηβαίοι, ix. 69.
- Ἀσπκος, a river in Βοιωτιη, flowing from west to east, vi. 108; vii. 200, 216; ix. 15, 29.
- his daughters were Θῆκη and Αἰγίνη, v. 30.
- Ἀταραντις, a people of Ἀλβη, at the distance of ten days' journey from the Γαργαμαντις, iv. 184.
- Ἀταρβηχίς, a city of Αἰγυπτος, in the island of Πρωσπιτις in the Δελτα, ii. 41.
- Ἀταρνευς, a town in a district of the same name in Μύση, opposite the island of Ἀεζος, near Πιτανη, vii. 42.
- a district in Μύση, in the possession of the Χιοι, i. 160; vi. 28, 29; viii. 106.
- Ἀτλαντις ἡ θαλασση, i. 202.
- Ἀτλας, a river which rises in Mount Αἰμος, and falls into the - Ιστρος, iv. 49.
- a mountain of Λιβη:—see its description, iv. 184.
- Ἀτοσσα, the sister of Καμβύσης, and the true Σμερδης:—she was the wife of Καμβύσης, Σμερδης Μαγος, and Δαρειος, iii. 68, 88. She is cured by Δημοκλῆδης of an ulcer on the breast, and at his request instigates Δαρειος to make war on the Ἑλληνες, iii. 133, 134. Her influence with Δαρειος, vii. 3.
- Ἀτραμυττιον, a town in Τρωας, (said by Στραβων to be a colony of the Ἀθηναίοι,) vii. 42.
- Ἀτρεΐδαι,—their fleet in the war against Ιλιον, vii. 20.

- Ατταγίλος** the son of Φερεαν, a Θηβαίος, who entertained Μαρδονίος at Θήβαι, ix. 15. The Ἕλληνες after the battle of Πλαταιαί command the Θηβαίοι to give up all who had sided with the Πέρσαι (μηδισάντας) and among them Ατταγίλος:—he flies, ix. 86, 88.
- Αττική**, its country not favourable to the use of cavalry, ix. 13:—produces olives, v. 82. the Δαριεῖς invaded it four times, v. 76. It is laid waste by the Πέρσαι, vi. 102; viii. 51, 55; ix. 13. Its inhabitants, Πιλασγοί, who by interchange with the Ἕλληνες learned and adopted their language, i. 57. Massacre of its women, vi. 138. The change of the dress of its women from the fashion of Δαριεῖς to that of Ἴας, v. 87. They stone to death Δουδης together with his wife and children, ix. 5.
- Ατys**, a king of the Ἀνδοί, son of Μανης, and father of Ἀνδός and Τυρρήνος, i. 7, 94; vii. 74.
- the son of Κροισος, an excellent young man, i. 34, 35. Immediately after his marriage he went to hunt in the country of the Μῦσοι, and was accidentally killed by Ἀδρηστος his guardian, i. 35—43.
- Αυγίλα**, a place in Λέβνη, about twenty days' journey from Θήβαι, in Αἰγυπτος;—where palm-trees grew in great abundance, iv. 172, 182. formerly written Αἰγίλα.
- Αυξήσιη** and **Δαμνη**:—their statues, v. 82, 83.
- Αυρας**, a river rising in Mount Αἶμος, and falling into the Ἰστρος, iv. 49.
- Αωσις**, a people of Λέβνη, west of the river Τριτανίς, iv. 180.
- Αυσχισαί**, **Λέβνις** situated to the west of the **Λοβυσταί** and east of the **Νασαμωνίς**, iv. 171.
- Αυτσίων**, the son of Τίσσαμνος, iv. 147; vi. 52.
- Αυτοδικος**, the father of Κλεισθης, ix. 85.
- Αυτομόλοι** (deserters), a colony of Αἰγυπτίοι in Αιθιοπία, ii. 30.
- Αυτονοος** and **Φυλακος**, ἡρώες;—their temples, viii. 39.
- Αυχαταί**, a nation of the Σκυθαί (on the banks of the Ὑπανίς, according to Pliny) iv. 6.
- Αφεται**, a harbour on the bay of Μηλίς, viii. 4, 6.—so called from αφησιν εἰς τὸ πέλαιος, vii. 193.
- Αφθιτης**, a district of Αἰγυπτος, ii. 166.
- Αφιδναί**, a town in Αττική, given up to the Τυνδαριδαί, ix. 73.
- Αφροδισίας**, an island on the coast of Λέβνη, iv. 169.
- Αφροδίτη**, called by the Ασσυριοί Μυλιττα, by the Αραβίοι Αλιττα, and by the Πέρσαι Μίτρα, i. 131.—Ουρανίη called by the Αραβίοι Αλιλατ, iii. 8, by the Σκυθαί Αρτιμπασσα, iv. 59. Her worship in Ασσυρία, i. 199. Αφροδίτη Ξεινή;—Ἑλληνὴ so called by the Αἰγυπτίοι; her temple at Μιμφίς, ii. 112. A temple of Αφροδίτη at Αταρσένης in Αἰγυπτος,

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- Αχαιϊη*, ἡ, viii. 36. A district of *Θεσσαλιη*, otherwise called *Φθιωτις*, vii. 173.
- Αχαιϊκον το ιθνος*, those people of *Αχαιϊη* who did not retire from the *Πελοποννησος* at the time of the Dorian invasion, viii. 73.
- Αχαιμενης*, the son of *Δαρεϊος*, iii. 12:—nearly related to *Ξερξης*, both on the father's and mother's side, vii. 9, 79:—the governor of *Αιγυπτος*, vii. 7, and admiral of the fleet of the *Αιγυπτιοι*, vii. 97. He opposes the counsels of *Δημαρετος*, vii. 236. He is slain in *Αιγυπτος* by *Ισμερς* a native of *Λιβυη*, iii. 12; vii. 7.
- another,—the father of *Τυσιππος* and the grandfather of *Καμβύσης*, vii. 11. He was the father, through *Δαρεϊος*, of a line of kings, *ibid.*
- Αχαιμενιδαι*, a most noble family, from which the kings of the *Περσαι* emanated, i. 125. They were conjured by *Καμβύσης* on his death-bed, not to allow the kingly power to go out of their family, iii. 65.
- Αχαιοι*; twelve divisions of them, who expelled the *Ιωνες* from their settlements, i. 145.
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B.

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- Βιστονες, a people of Θρηίκη, north-east of the lake Βιστονις, vii. 110.
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- Βουλῖς**, a *Σπαρτιότης*, son of *Νικολαῖος*, who willingly offered himself with *Σπέρθης* to appease the anger of *Ταλθύλειος*:—their deeds, vii. 134—137.
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Γαρσμανται, a people of *Λιβυη* south of the *Νασαμωνες* (and the *Syrtis* major):—their manners, &c.; iv. 174. The eastern boundary of their country was about ten days' journey from the western boundary of the *Ανγιλαι*, and on the north-west side they were not far from the *Λωτοφαγοι*:—(by which we may understand that they were a wandering people, and often travelled as far as the country of the *Λωτοφαγοι*), iv. 183.

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- Γεργίθαι Τευκροί, a city on the Asiatic shore of the Ἑλλησποντος, east of Ροίτιον and Δαρδανός, and very near the spot where ancient Ἰλίου had formerly stood, vii. 43. They were descendants of the Τευκροί, v. 122.
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- harbour of the *Σαρμιοι*, iii. 60. Mounds used by *Ἀρπυγος* in taking the towns of *Ιωνη*, i. 162.
- Γεφύραιοι*, a family in *Αθηναι*, by origin *Φοινίκης*, who migrated from *Ερετρην* to *Αθηναι*, v. 57, 62.
- Γεωμετρική*:—geometry, in the opinion of *Ἡρόδοτος*, was introduced into *Ἑλλάς* from *Αιγυπτos*, ii. 109.
- Γη*, a goddess, the wife of *Ζεύς*, worshipped by the *Σκυθαι*, and called by them *Απην*, iv. 59.
- (the earth), an object of worship among the *Περσαι*, i. 131.
- Γηδεира (τα)*, an island and town outside the pillars of *Ἡρακλῆς* (and a little south of the mouth of the *Βοητίς*, now the *Guadalquivir*), iv. 8.
- Γηρυονες*, the cows of, iv. 8.
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- Γιγανος*, a town of the *Κροσσαιν χωρη*, a district of *Θερπην*, on the gulf of *Θερμην*, vii. 123.
- Γιλγυμμυμμαι*, a people of *Λίβυη*, west of the *Αδυρμαχιδαι*, iv. 169.
- Γιλλος*, an exiled citizen of *Ταρεας*, who restored some captive *Περσαι* to *Δαρυιος*: the *Κνυδιοι* are commanded to procure his return; but they are not successful in their endeavours, iii. 138.
- Γινδανης*, a people of *Λίβυη*, south-west of the *ΑντοΦαγαι*, iv. 176.
- Γλαυκος*, *Χλος*, who discovered the art of welding iron, i. 25.
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- Δουλοι* (slaves) blinded by the *Σκυθαι*, and why:—iv. 2. put to flight with whips by the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 3, 4. The slaves of the *Αργείοι* rise in rebellion against their masters, vi. 83. See *οικεῖται σίλωται*.
- Δραμημα των ἵππων* (a horse-race) called *αγγαρεῖον* by the *Πέρσαι*, viii. 98.
- Δροπτικοί*, a pastoral people of *Περσική*, to the east of the *Μακεδοί*, i. 125.
- Δρυμος*, a town of *Φωκίς* on the banks of the *Κηφίος*, and north of Mount *Παρνησσος*, viii. 33.

- Δρευοπις**, a people of Ἑλλάς, who went with the Ἴωνες into Ἀσιη, i. 146. Their cities in the Πελοπόννησος, viii. 73.
- Δρευοπις**, a district of Ἑλλάς, south of Mount Οἶτη, and in the neighbourhood of the Κηφίτος, i. 56.— afterwards called **Δωρις**, viii. 31.
- Δρυος κεφαλαι**, a place in Mount Κιθαιρων, so called, ix. 39.
- Δυμαναται**, a tribe of Σικων, v. 68.
- Δυμη**, a town of Αχαΐη, in the Πελοπόννησος, i. 145.
- Δυρας**, a river of Τρηχίς, in Θισσαλίη, falling into the bay of Μήλις, vii. 198.
- Δυσωρον**, a mountain of Παιονίη in Θρηάκη, near the lake Πρασιας, near which were silver mines, v. 17.
- Δωδωνή**, a district and town of Θισπρωτίη in northern Ἑλλάς, ii. 52, 56;—where was an oracle of Ζεύς, i. 46; ii. 52, 55; ix. 93. The story respecting it, ii. 55. Its prophetesses, *ib.*
- Δωριεῖς**:—the possessors of many considerable cities in the Πελοπόννησος, viii. 73. Their migrations, i. 56. Their chiefs were originally Αργυπτιοί, vi. 53. They, together with the Ἴωνες, drive the Κάρες from the islands, i. 171. They engage in four expeditions into Ἀττικὴν, v. 76. A division of them (the Λακεδαιμόνιοι) undertake the first Hellenic invasion of Ἀσιη, iii. 56. The Δωριεῖς of Ἀσιη subdued by Κροσσός, i. 6, 28. Those of Πενταπόλις send messengers to Κύρος at Σαρδεις, i. 141, 144. They serve in the fleet of Ξερξῆς, vii. 93. Ἐπιδωριοί, i. 146. The names of their tribes in Σικωνν changed, v. 68.
- Δωριεύς**, the son of Αναξανδριδῆς, v. 41. He was pre-eminent over all his contemporaries. Not being willing to be subject to his brother Κλεομένης, he leads out a colony to Κινυψ in Λούνη, v. 42. He goes into Ἰταλίη, and aids the Κροτωνηταί in taking Συβάρης; from whence he continues his voyage to Σικελίη, and there dies in a battle with the Φοινίκης and the Εγυσταίοι, iii. 43—46; vii. 158, 205. His son Ευρυανакτης, the colleague in command of Πανσαίνης, ix. 10.
- Δωριέων ἔθνος**, viii. 43. of Hellenic origin: whence called, i. 56. After various changes of abode they at length settle in the Πελοπόννησος, i. 56, and viii. 31.
- Δωρις**, most anciently called Δρευοπις:—it was not laid waste by the Πέρσαι in consequence of the favourable disposition of its inhabitants, and the advice of the Θεσσαλίοι, viii. 31.
- Δωρις εσθῆς** (the dress of Δωρις), v. 87.
- Δωρος**, the son of Ἑλλην, i. 56.
- Δωτός**, the son of Μεγασιδῆς, general of the Πωφλαγονες and the Ματιηνοί, vii. 72.

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- Έβενος (ebony), in *Διθιοπτιη*, iii. 114.
- Έξρος, a large river of *Θρηίκη*, rising in Mount *Αίμος*, and falling into the *Ποντος Αργαίος*, ix. 90; vii. 59.
- Εγυσταίοι, a people in the west of *Σικελιη*, allies of the *Καρχηδονιοι*, v. 46.
- Εγγελαες, a people of *Ιλλυριη*, v. 61; ix. 43.
- Ειδωλον (an image) of the baking woman of *Κροισος*, i. 51.
- Εικονες (images):—wooden, of king *Μυκερίνος*, ii. 130. Two wooden, of *Ηρη* at *Σαρμος*, ii. 182.
- Ειλειθυια:—the goddess presiding over child-birth;—tribute paid to her after a speedy delivery, iv. 35.
- Είλωται and *ειλωτες*; slaves, and to be distinguished from the *περιοικοι*, who, although not *Σπαρτιητες*, were free, and served as *όπλιται*, ix. 11. Their various duties, vi. 58, 75, 80, 81. Every *Σπαρτιητης* was attended by seven *ειλωτες* in the war against the *Περσαι*, ix. 10, 28. Their ignorance of the distinction between copper and gold, ix. 80.
- Είματα (garments) made (*απο ξυλων*) from the cotton tree, by the *Ινδοι*, vii. 65:—of hemp by the *Θρηίκες*, iv. 74:—of wool and linen by the *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 81. Dresses dyed by the *Σαραγγγαι*, vii. 67.
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- Έκατον νησοι (the hundred islands), a cluster of small islands situated between *Δεσως* and the continent of *Ασιη*, i. 151.
- Έκτωρ, a son of *Πριαμος*, older and more manly than his brother *Αλεξανδρος*, ii. 120.
- Ελαιη (the olive) said to be a native originally of *Αττικη* only, v. 82. The olive in the *μεροπολις*, which was burnt by the barbarians, springs up afresh, viii. 55. An olive crown proposed as the reward in the games at *Ολυμπιη*, viii. 26.
- Ελαιους, a town of the *χερσονησος* in *Θρηίκη*, vi. 140; vii. 22, 93; ix. 116. The *Ελαιουσιτοι* ask *Ξανθιππος* to avenge the cause of *Πρωτσειλεως*, ix. 120.
- Ελατια, a town in the north of *Φωκις*, viii. 33.
- Ελαφοι (deer):—no deer in *Αλκυη*, iv. 192.
- Ελσω, an island in the *Δελτα* of *Αιγυπτος* (supposed by Larcher to be situated between the *στοματια Βουκολικη* and *Σεβερνυτικη* of the *Νειλος*), ii. 140.

- Ἐλση, the daughter of Τυνδαρος;—the story of her abduction, ii. 112—120; v. 94; ix. 79. Her temple at Θερραπνη, vi. 61. She was called by the Τυριοι, Ξεινη Αφροδίτη, as is thought by Ἡρόδοτος, ii. 112.
- Ελευσίνη Δημητῆρ;—her temple, ix. 57, 101.
- Ελευσις, a town of Αττικη, about twelve miles north-west of Αθηναι, viii. 65,—where was a sacred grove, vi. 75, and where were celebrated mysteries in honour of Μητρη and Κουρη, viii. 65.
- Ελεφαντις in Αιγυπ, iv. 191.
- Ελεφαντινη, a city of Αιγυπτος on the Νειλος, about 1800 σταδια south of Θηβαι, ii. 9, 17, 28—32, 69, 175; iii. 19, 20.
- Ελευριος, of Ελευν or Ελευνη (there were two towns of this name, one in Βοιωτιη west of Ταναρχη, the other in Φωκις near Mount Παρνησσος), Αντιχαρης gives counsel to Δωριους, v. 43.
- Ἐλικη, a town of Αχαϊη, in the Πελοποννησος, a little east of Αργιον, i. 145.
- Ἐλικωνιος Πασιδων, i. 148.
- Ἐλιυνοι, a western people, probably of northern Ιταλιη, who served under Αρνον in Σικελιη, vii. 165.
- Ἐλλας;—its excellent climate, iii. 106. The nursery of poverty and the school of virtue, vii. 102. In the war against the Περσαι, they were not in want of generals but of an army, vii. 161, 162. Fifteen nobles sent with Δημοκλῆδης by Δαριος, as spies into Ἐλλας, iii. 135—138. It suffered greater calamities in the reigns of Δαριος, Ξερξης and Αρταξερξης, during three generations, than during the twenty which preceded them, vi. 98.
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- Ἐλλην, the father of Δαρος, i. 56.
- Ἐλληνες, partly Ιωνες who were principally Πελασγοι, partly Δαριες who were Ἐλληνες strictly so called, i. 56—59. comp. ii. 51.—distinguished from the Βαρβαροι in the most ancient times,—and especially by their ingenuity, i. 60. Letters and other useful branches of learning taught them by the Φαιδρικοι under Καδμος, v. 58—60. They write from left to right, which distinguishes them from the Αιγυπτιοι, ii. 36. They received the γυμνασιον, the παλς, and the divisions of the day from the Βαβυλωνιοι, ii. 109. γυμναστηριον, from Αιγυπτος, ii. 109;—also the shield and the helmet, iv. 180,—also the names of the twelve gods, and the rites of Διονυσος, ii. 4, 43, 49;—also their processions and yearly assemblies, ii. 58. The mysteries of the Καβειροι,

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- Ἑλληνες Σκυθαί, iv. 17. comp. c. 108.
- Τυρίται, a people near the mouth of the river Τυρης, (now the Dniester), iv. 51.
- Ἑλλησποντίας; the north-east wind was so called in Ἑλλάς, because it blew from the Ἑλλησποντος, vii. 188.
- Ἑλλησποντος, that narrow strait which divides the Ποντος Αἰγαῖος from the Προποντίς; (sometimes, however, it is confounded with the latter), iv. 38. Its length and breadth, iv. 85. Cities upon its shores, vi. 33.—crossed by Δαρειός, v. 11. A bridge thrown over it by Ξερξής, vii. 33; which is much injured by a violent storm, but is afterwards repaired, vii. 34—36. A golden urn and a Persian sword are thrown into it as presents by Ξερξής, vii. 54.
- Ἑλλησποντίοι; they served in the army of Ξερξής, and were left in charge of the bridges, vii. 95.
- Ἑλλοπία, a portion of land in the northern part of Εὐζοία, viii. 23.
- Ελαρός, a river on the eastern side of Σικελία, near the southern promontory (Pachynum) of that island, vii. 154.
- Εμβολῖμος μῆς (the intercalary month), i. 32.
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- Ευαρς*, a nation of the *Συθαι*, i. 105. They receive the art of prophecy from *Αφροδίτη* iv. 67.
- Ευετοι*, a people of *Ιλλυριη* at the extremity of the *Ιονιος κολπος*, v. 9. They sell their children in marriage, i. 196.
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- Ευηνες*, a people in the southern part of *Θεσσαλιη*, who made a treaty with the *Περσαι*, vii. 132, 185, 198.
- Ευίπτευσ*, a river in the centre of *Θεσσαλιη*, running northward and falling into the *Απιδανος*, vii. 129.
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- Εξαπολις*, called *Πενταπολις* in the time of *Ἡροδοτος*, i. 144.
- Εορδοι*, a people of *Μακεδονιη*, placed by *Ἡροδοτος* between the *Παιονες* and the *Βοττιαιοι*, vii. 185.
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- Επιζήλος**, the son of **Κουφωγορέης**, struck blind in a surprising manner, vi. 117.
- Επίον**, a town of the western side of the **Πελοπόννησος** in the territory of the **Καυκωνεῖς**, iv. 148.
- Επισκυθισσόν**, an expression literally signifying ‘act like a **Σκυθῆς**,’ derived from their habits of intemperance (**ακρατοποσίη**), and hence metaphorically meaning, ‘drink more intemperately’ (**πίειν ἄρσενον**), vi. 84.
- Επιστροφος**, the father of **Ἀμφιμνήστος**, vi. 127.
- Ερπιδίος**, a small river in the **Πελοπόννησος**, having its source in the **Στυμφλίη λίμνη** in **Αρκαδίη**:—the saying of **Κλισομένης** respecting it, vi. 76.
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- Ἑρματινίδης**, a warrior caste of the *Αἰγυπτιοί*, ii. 164—168:—exclusively military, ii. 165, 168.
- Ἑρμοφάντος**, one of the generals in the revolt against the *Περσῶν* at *Σαρδῖς*, v. 99.
- Ἑρξάνδρος**, the father of *Κῆς*, iv. 97; v. 37.
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- Ερυνεία**, an island on the coast of *Ἰόνη*, without the *στηλαί* *Ἡρακλείδαι* and near *Ἰνδείρα*, iv. 8.
- Ερυνταί της Βοιωτίας**, upon the *Ἀσώπος*, and south of *Θηβαί*, ix. 15, 19.
- Ερυνταί**, one of the twelve cities of the *Ἴωνες* in *Ἀσία*, opposite the island of *Χίος*, i. 142.
- Ερυνταῖοι**;—they use the same peculiarities of speech as the *Χίοι*, i. 142.—in the army of the *Ἕλληνες* at *Μίλητος*, vi. 8.
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- Ευεσπεριδαι* on the coast of *Λιβυη*, a little to the north-west of *Κυρηνη* and *Βαρυη*, iv. 171.
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Z.

- Ζαγκλη**, a town in the north-east part of **Σικελιη**, afterwards called **Μισσηνη**, vii. 164:—occupied by the **Σαμιοι**, vi. 23,

24.—at war with 'Ιπποκράτης the τυραννος of Γαλα, vii. 154.

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Ζαυηκίς, a people of Λέζυη, south of Καρχηδών, iv. 193.

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—another, the grandson of the last, who deserted to the Ἀθῆναι, iii. 160.

Ζωστήρ, a promontory of *Αττική*, south-east of *Ἀθῆναι*, between that place and the Promontory of *Σούνιον*, viii. 107.

H.

- Ἡΐα*, the signal-word given by *Λευτυχίδης* to his soldiers, ix. 98.
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- Ἡλιουπολις* (the city of the Sun), a city of *Αιγυπτos* within the *Δελτα* and near its point, ii. 3, 7, 8, 9, 59, 63. Its inhabitants were the most celebrated of the *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 3.
- Ηλις*, a city of the *Αιτωλις*, on the river *Ιηνηιος*, in the western part of the *Πελοποννησος*, viii. 73.
- Ἡμιονος* (a mule):—one mentioned, which foaled a colt having double genital organs, vii. 57. The foaling of a mule regarded as an important omen, iii. 153. No mules in the *Ηλεια χωρη*, iv. 30.—abhorred by the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 129.
- Ηπιδανος*, a river of *Θασσαλη* in *Αχαιη* or *Φθιωτις*, running northward and falling into the *Ιηνηιος*, vii. 196.
- Ἡραιον*, a town of *Θρηκη* on the *Προποντις*, iv. 90.
- Ἡρακλειδης*, the son of *Ιβανωλις*, who was the captain of an ambuscade-detachment against the *Περσαι*, v. 121.
- another, the father of *Αριστοδικος*, a *Κυμαιος*, v. 37.
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- Ἡρακλειδαι*, descendants of *Ἡρακλης* by a maiden slave of *Ιαρεανος*, kings of *Σαρδεις*, i. 7, 13. They possessed the district of *Ερυξ* in *Σικελιη*, v. 43. They endeavoured to return to the *Πελοποννησος* after the death of *Ευρυσθευς*, ix. 26.
- Ἡρακληϊαι στηλαι* (the columns of *Ἡρακλης*), those mountains which are situated upon both shores of that narrow strait modernly called the Straits of Gibraltar; one of the extreme points of the world, as it was known in the time of *Ἡροδοτος*, ii. 33; iv. 42, 43, 181, 185.
- Ἡρακληη*, one of the most ancient towns in *Σικελιη*, founded by *Ἡρακλης*, and situated in the territory of the *Αχραιωντινοι*, v. 43.

- Ἡρακλῆς**, an ancient god among the *Αἰγυπτίοι*, and of the number of their twelve gods, ii. 43, 145. He wishes to behold *Ζεὺς*, ii. 42. His oracle, ii. 83. His temple at the *Καυώϊκον στομα* of the *Νεῖλος*, which was a place of refuge for runaway slaves, ii. 113. A most ancient temple at *Τυρός*, whence, (viz. from colonists from that place,) arose the temple of *Ἡρακλῆς*, on the island of *Φάσος*, ii. 44.
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- Ἡδαυός**, a river said to flow into the sea, *πρὸς βορρην ἀνέμων*, but the existence of which is not believed by *Ἡρόδοτος*; (not to be confounded with the Eridanus of Virgil, now the Po):—iii. 115.
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- Θηδης πύδιον, a place of Ἀσιη in Μύση, north of Ἀδραμυττιον and Ἀντανδρος, and called by Ὀμηρος, Θηβαί Ὑποπλακίαι, vii. 42.
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- Ιλιὰς*, the country about *Ιλίον* (see *Τροίη*), peopled by the *Λιολεῖς*, v. 94, 122; vii. 41.
- *Ἀθῆνη*:—See *Ἀθῆνη*.
- Ιλίον*, a celebrated city of *Ἀσία*, at a little distance from the coast of the *Αἰγαίος πόντος*, very near the western extremity of the *Ἑλλησπόντος*, in the neighbourhood of which was a bay, ii. 10. The siege and storming of *Ιλίον*, i. 5; ii. 118.
- Ιλισσός*, a small river of *Ἀττική*, which had its source in Mount *Ῥυμιττός*, and passing by the south-east side of *Ἀθῆναι* fell into the sea very near the harbour of *Φαλήρον*, vii. 189.
- Ιλλυριοί*, *Εὔετοι*, a people extending north-west from *Μακεδονία* and *Θρηκία* to the extreme northern point of the sea *Ἀδριακῆς*, i. 196. The river *Ἀγγρός* flows northward from their country into the *πεδῖον Τριβαλλικόν*, iv. 49. The oracle with regard to them uttered by *Βακίς*, ix. 43.
- Ἰμέρη*, a town on the northern coast of *Σικελία*, vi. 24; vii. 165.

Ινδική, a large tract of country at the eastern extremity of *Ἀσίη*, not much known, but supposed to be desert and sandy,—and containing a large quantity of gold, and cotton trees, iii. 98, 106; iv. 40.

Ινδοί, the largest nation of the known world, iii. 94; v. 3. —divided into many people, who speak various languages, iii. 98. Their ships made of bamboo, and their clothing of rush matting (*ἑσθης φλοιὴν*), *ibid.* They hold their sexual intercourse in public, and the semen of the males is black, iii. 101. In their country the morning sun is the hottest, iii. 104. The *Ινδοί Καλλαντιαί* or *Καλαντιαί* (iii. 97) eat their parents, iii. 98. The *Παδαίοι* (*νομαδες*) feed on raw flesh, and slay their sick in order to eat them, iii. 99. The rest of the *Ινδοί νομαδες* live entirely upon vegetable produce, iii. 100. The northern *Ινδοί* procure gold dust from the ants in the desert, iii. 102—105.—subdued by *Δαρείος*, iv. 44; but not all of them, iii. 101. The heavy taxes which were imposed upon them, iii. 98. Their armour in the expedition of *Ξέρξης*, vii. 65. Dogs peculiar to their country, i. 192; vii. 187,—and horses, iii. 106.

Ινδός, a large river of *Ινδική*, having its source in the range of Mount *Καυκάσος*, and running south and south-eastward into the *Ερυθρὴ θάλασση*, iv. 44. Its mouths explored by *Δαρείος*, *ibid.*

Ινταφέρνης, one of the conspirators against the *Μαγός*, iii. 70, 78. Entering the palace of *Δαρείος* he cuts off the servants' ears and noses; but he is afterwards taken, charged with rebellion, and executed, together with all his family, iii. 118, 119.

Ινυκόν, a town of *Σικελίη*, of uncertain position, vi. 23, 24.

Ινώ, the wife of *Ἀθαμάς*, vii. 197.

Ιονίος κόλπος, or *πελάγος*, a gulf or sea which washes the west and south-western shores of *Ἑλλάς*, and extending northward at least as far as *Επίδαμνος*, vi. 127.

Ιπνοί (ovens or furnaces) (called by *Στραβών* *Ἰπνούς-ουντος*), a place in Mount *Πηλίου*, vii. 188.

Ἰππάρχος, the son of *Πεισιστράτος* and the brother of *Ἰππίης*, v. 55. He expels *Ονομακριτός* from *Ἀθῆναι* for corrupting the oracles of *Μουσαῖος*, vii. 6. His dream, v. 56.—put to death by *Ἀρμόδιος* and *Ἀριστογείτων*, v. 55; vi. 123.

Ἰππείς, a superior order of the *Σπαρτιῆται*:—(*Στραβών* informs us that they did not use horses), viii. 124.

Ἰππίης, the son of *Πεισιστράτος*, i. 61. The *Δακεδαίμονιοι* are desirous of restoring him to *Ἀθῆναι*; but they do not succeed, v. 91—93. He implodes the aid of the *Περσῶν* against the *Ἀθηναῖοι*, v. 96. His dream, and the omen

- deduced from it, and from the coughing out of a tooth, vi. 107.
- Ἱπποβοται (horse-graziers):—opulent men were so called among the Χαλκιδες, v. 77; vi. 100.
- Ἱπποι (horses) living upon fish in Παιονίη, v. 16. They eat serpents at Σαρκίς, i. 78. Sacred white horses in the army of Κύρος, i. 189. in the army of Ξερξής, vii. 55. Ἱπποι of ποταμιοί (river-horses) held sacred among the Αἰγυπτιοί;—their nature, &c. ii. 71. Wild horses of a white colour at the source of the Ἰπάνις in Σκυθική, iv. 52. Horses sacrificed by the Σκυθῆαι, iv. 61,—and by the Μασσαγῆται to the sun, i. 216. Fifty strangled by the Σκυθῆαι on the tombs of their kings, iv. 72. Horses have an aversion to camels, and therefore cannot be used in battle against them, i. 80; vii. 87. They bear the severity of the climate in Σκυθική much better than asses and mules, iv. 28. The king's horses and mares in Βαβυλωνίη, i. 192. The excellence of the horses in Θισσαλίη, vii. 196. The Ἕλληνες learnt the art of yoking four horses abreast from the Ἀῤῥυες, iv. 189.—taught by the Ἱερκαί to crouch down upon their bellies whilst hunting, iv. 22. Shaggy draught ponies among the Σιγυνναί, v. 9. The horses of Ἰνδική, iii. 106.—of Μηδική, called Νισαίοι, iii. 106; vii. 40. horses' manes used for crests by the Αἰθιοπες of Ἀσίη, vii. 70. The neighing of the horse of Δαρείος procured him the kingdom of Περσίη, iii. 85—88. The horse of Ἀρτυσίος taught to stand upright on his hind feet against an ἐπλίτης, v. 111.
- of ποταμιοί;—described, ii. 71.
- Ἱπποκλείδης, the son of Τισάνδρος, one of the suitors of Ἀγαρίστη, vi. 127. His ancestors were relations of Κυψέλος, of Κορίνθος, vi. 128. The cause of his failure in the suit, vi. 129, 130.
- Ἱπποκλος of Λαμψακος, iv. 138.
- Ἱπποκων, the father of Σκαίος, v. 60.
- Ἱπποκράτης, the father of Πεισιστράτος the τυραννος of Ἀθῆναι, i. 59; v. 65.
- another, the son of Μεγακλής, vi. 131.
- another, the son of Σμινδυρίς, vi. 127.
- Ἱπποκράτης, the τυραννος of Γέλη, and the brother of Κλαάνδρος, vi. 23; vii. 154. Being provoked by the Ζαγκλαίοι, he betrays them to the Σαμίοι, vi. 23. Καμαρίνα is given up to him by the Συρηκουσιοί, vii. 154. He is killed at Γέλη in the war against the Σικελοί, vii. 155.
- Ἱπποκράτιδης, the son of Δευτυχίδης, viii. 131.
- Ἱππολῶ ακρῆ, a tongue of land formed by the near approach of the rivers Ἰπάνις and Βορυσθηνής, iv. 53.

- Ἰππολοχος, the father of Γλαυκος, i. 147.
 Ἰππομαχος, the prophet of the Ἕλληνες who were in the army of Μαρδονιος, ix. 38.
 Ἰππονικος, the father of Καλλιης, vii. 151.
 — another, the son of Καλλιης, vi. 121.
 Ἴππος, ἡ (a mare); one which produced a hare, vii. 57. Those mares of Ἀθηναί that had gained three victories in the games at Ολυμπία were buried outside the city beyond what was called the Κοίλη ὁδός, vi. 103.
 Ἰραι ὁδοί, iv. 52. See Ἐξαμπαιος.
 Ἰρσασα, the name of a district in Λίβυη, a little south of Κυρηνή, iv. 158.
 Ἰρσες (priests) among the Αἰγυπτιοί, ii. 37, and following chapters.
 Ἰρσες, the young men (ἱερωδοί) of the Δακεδαίμονιοι, ix. 85.
 Ἰρηξ (a hawk), one of those animals which are held sacred among the Αἰγυπτιοί, ii. 65. Whoever killed any of them was capitally punished, *ibid.* These birds were buried in the city Βούτα, ii. 67. Seven pair of ἱρηκες appeared as an omen to the seven nobles of Persia, iii. 76.
 Ἴρον (a temple) of Ἀμφιαρεως at Θηβαί, viii. 134.—of Ἀθηναί, viii. 39.—of Ἀθήνη at Σαῖς in Αἰγυπτός, ii. 175.—of Ἀθηναίη Παλλήνης at Μαραθών, i. 62.—of Ἀπολλων Τριποῖος in Ἀσίη, held in common by the Δωριεες, i. 144.—of Ἀρτεμις called Βουζαστις, ii. 137.—of Ἀφροδίτη Ξεινὴ in the temple of Πρωτεύς at Μεμφίς, ii. 112.—of Ἀφροδίτη Ουρανίη at Ἀσκάλων, whence were derived those at Κυπρός and Κυθήρα, i. 105.—of Δημήτηρ in the country of the Βερουθενεῖται, iv. 53.—of the Εἰρήνης of Λαῖός, and Οἰδιποῦς at Σπαρτή, iv. 149.—of Ζεύς at Δαδωνή, ii. 56.—of Ζεύς Βηλός at Βαζυλων, with a winding tower, i. 181.—of Ζεύς Θηβαίος in Αἰγυπτός, i. 182; ii. 56.—of Ζεύς Κάριος, common to the Μυσοί and Λυδοί, i. 171.—of Ζεύς Ολυμπίος at Πισαί, ii. 7.—of Ἡρακλῆς at Τύρος, whence was derived that at Θάσος, ii. 44.—of Ἡφαιστός, destroyed by lightning, ii. 110; iv. 79.—Ἡφαιστειον in Αἰγυπτός, distinguished by its beautiful προπύλαια, ii. 176.—of Κυβήκη at Σαρδῖς, v. 102.—Πανιώνιον, i. 143.—of Πρωτεσίλως, vii. 33.—of Πρωτεύς at Μεμφίς, ii. 112.—of Φυλακος and Αυτονοος at Δελφοί, viii. 39. The Δωριεες were not allowed to enter the temples in the citadel of Ἀθήναι, v. 72. Wooden temples in the city Γελωνος in Σκυθίᾳ, iv. 108. No temples built by the Περσάι, i. 131; nor by the Σκυθαί, except of Ἀρης, iv. 59.
 Ις, a town and river of Βαβυλωνίη at eight days' journey distance from Βαβυλων (supposed by Rennel to be very near

- the modern town *Hit*, which is about 128 miles above *Βα-
 ζυλαν*), i. 179.
- Ισαγορης*, the son of *Τισανδρος*, of good family, v. 66. He
 calls in the aid of *Κλεομένης* the king of *Σπάρτη*, and ex-
 pels the *Αλκμαιωνίδαι* from *Αθηναι*; but is afterwards ex-
 pelled himself, v. 69—73.
- Ισθμος Κνιδιος* in *Δωρις*, on the south-west coast of the *Ποντος*;
Αιγαιος, i. 174. The *Ισθμος* of the *Χερσονησος* of *Θρηίκη*
 walled across by *Μιλτιάδης*, vi. 36. The *Ισθμος* of *Κορινθος*
 walled across by the *Λακεδαιμόνιοι*, ix. 10. comp. viii. 40.
- Ισις*, a goddess of the *Αιγυπτιοι*, synonymous with the *Δη-
 μητηρ* of the *Έλληνες*, ii. 59, 156. A statue representing
 her as a woman with the horns of an ox, ii. 41. She com-
 mits *Ωρος* and *Βουζαστις* to the care of *Λητώ*, ii. 156. A
 large temple dedicated to her, and festivals celebrated in
 her honour at *Βουσίρις*, ii. 59—61. Cows sacred to her,
 and fasts kept in honour of her by the *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 40,
 41;—also by the *Διόνες νομάδες*, iv. 186.
- Ισμαρις*, a lake in *Θρηίκη*, between *Στρυμη* and *Μαρωνεια*,
 vii. 109.
- Ισμηνιος* *Απολλων*, i. 52; v. 59; viii. 134. See *Απολλων*.
- Ισσηδονες*, a people of northern *Ασιη*, north of the *Αραξης* (or
Οξος of *Στράβων*) and the *Μασσαγεται*, and east of the *Αρ-
 γιππαιοι*, i. 201; iv. 25. Their manners and customs,
 iv. 25, 26. Their tradition concerning the most distant
 inhabitants of the earth, iv. 13.
- Ιστιαιη*, the principal town of *Ιστιαιωτις*, a district at the
 northern extremity of *Ευβοιη*, viii. 23, where also are men-
 tioned *Ιστιαιητις ή γη*, and the citizen of the above town,
Ιστιαιευς.
- Ιστιαιωτις ή γη*, vii. 175.
- Ιστιαιωτις*, a district of *Θεσσαλιη*, comprehending the country
 for some distance round Mounts *Οσσα* and *Ουλυμπος*, i. 56.
- Ιστιαιος* of *Μιλητος*, the son of *Ανισαγορης*, iv. 138; v. 30.—
 a man of ingenuity and cunning, v. 28. He prevented the
 destruction of the bridges over the *Ιστρος*, iv. 137;—by
 which act he ingratiated himself with *Δαρείος*, and re-
 ceived from him *Μυρκινος* in *Ηδωνις*, v. 11. He surrounds
 it with a wall. *Μεγαέας* reports his proceedings to *Δα-
 ρειος*, and he is in consequence honourably invited to *Σαρ-
 δις*, and from thence summoned to *Σουσα* to aid the coun-
 sels of the king, v. 23, 24. He privately dispatches a
 messenger to *Αρισταγορης*, the governor of *Μιλητος*, to in-
 duce him to revolt, v. 30, 35. He is blamed on account
 of the defection of the *Ιωνες*, but nevertheless is sent to

- allay the tumult, v. 105—107. When at Σαρδεις he was suspected of treason by Αρταφερης, and fled to the sea in the night, in order to return to Μιλητος. He was thrown into prison by the Χιοι, but was afterwards liberated and sent to Μιλητος; but not being favourably received there, he went to Μιτυληνη and induced the Δεσποιοι to give him some ships; with which he sailed for Βυζαντιον, vi. 1—5. He becomes a pirate,—and subdues the Χιοι, vi. 26, 27. He meets with the Περσαι on the continent, by whom he is conquered and taken prisoner, and delivered over to Αρταφερης, who crucifies him without the consent of Δαρειος, vi. 28—30.
- Ιστιαιος the son of Τυμνης, the τυραννος of Τερμερος, made captive during the revolt of the Ιωνες, but afterwards released and dismissed uninjured by the citizens, v. 37, 38. He had a command in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 98.
- the son of Φυλακος, viii. 85.
- Ιστιη, a goddess called Ταξιτι by the Σκυθαι, iv. 59.
- the queen of the Σκυθαι, iv. 127.
- Ιστριη, a colony of the Μιλησιοι, at the mouth of the Ιστρος, ii. 33.
- Ιστριηνη, the mother of Σκυλης, a king of the Σκυθαι, iv. 78.
- Ιστρος, a large and rapid river of Σκυθικη, having its source in the country of the Κελτοι, at the city Πυρρη, traversing the whole of Ευρωπη, receiving many streams in its course, and emptying itself by five mouths into the Πορτος Ευξεινους, ii. 33, 34; iv. 47—50.—compared with the Νειλος, ii. 34.
- Ισχανος, the father of Πυθης, vii. 181; viii. 92.
- Ιταλη, a term used by Ηροδοτος to designate the southern and eastern side of Italy, not extending northward further than Ιηπυγη, i. 24. and elsewhere. Ιταλιωται, iv. 15.
- Ιτανος, a town on the east coast of Κρητη, iv. 151.
- Ιυρκαι, a high northern people of Σκυθικη, east of the Θυσσασγται;—their mode of hunting, iv. 22.
- Ιφιγυνεια, the daughter of Αγαμεμνων, worshiped by the Ταυροι, iv. 103.
- Ιφικλος, the father of Πρωτσίλωρ, ix. 116.
- Ιχθυες (fish) found in shoals in the lakes of Αιγυπτος, ii. 93. The priests of the Αιγυπτιοι are not allowed to eat fish, ii. 37. The λιπιδωτος (Cyprinus bynni) and the eel held sacred among the Αιγυπτιοι, ii. 72. παπραιες and τιλωνες given as food to horses by the Παιονες, v. 16.
- Ιω the daughter of Ιναχος, abducted by the Φοινικες, i. 1.—dishonoured by the captain of the vessel in which she em-

barked i. 5. The mode in which the Ἕλληνες represented her, ii. 41.

Ἰωλκός, a town of Μαγνησίη in Θεσσαλίη, north-east of Παγασαί, presented to Ἰππίας by the Θεσσαλοί, v. 94.

Ἴων, the son of Ξουθός, from whom the Ἴωνες derived their name, vii. 94; viii. 44.

Ἴωνη, a district of Ἀσίη of small extent, on the east coast of the Πόντος Ἀγρινίος, north of Δωρίς, and south of Διολίδας, favoured with a very excellent climate, i. 142. The nation of Ἴωνες were originally Πελασγοί, and derived their name from Ἴων, the son of Ξουθός, i. 56 γ vii. 94; viii. 44. They formerly occupied Ἀχαιίη in the Πελοπόννησος, i. 145, and previous to the coming of Δαναός and Ξουθός were called Πελασγοί Αἰγυιαεῖς, vii. 94. The Ἀθηναῖοι, being Πελασγοί, were called Ἴωνες, which appellation however they disliked, viii. 44; i. 143. The Ἴωνες of Ἀσίη, on the contrary, prided themselves upon the name, and were accustomed to celebrate a festival which they called Πανῶνιον, i. 143, 148. The Ἴωνες from Ἀθῆναι celebrate the Ἀπακτουρία, i. 147. comp. vii. 95. The Ἴωνες have three variations or dialects (τροποὺς) of their language, i. 142. Ἴωνικά γραμματά, v. 59. The erroneous notions of the Ἴωνες concerning Αἰγυπτὸς, ii. 16. The habitations, called Στρατοπέδια, of the Ἴωνες at the Πηλουσίον στομα of the Νεῖλος, ii. 154. The Ἴωνες first subdued by Κροισός, i. 6, 28.—whose dominion, however, they endeavoured to avoid by the advice of Βιάς; according to others, of Πιττακός, i. 27. They are in vain solicited by Κύρος to revolt from Κροισός, i. 76. At the destruction of the kingdom of the Λυδοί, they send ambassadors to Κύρος, who answers them in a parable, and refuses their offers of friendship. The Ἴωνες in consequence fortify their towns, and send to Σπαρτη for aid, i. 141,—which however is denied them, i. 152. Ἀρπαγός takes all the continental towns of Ἴωνη, and the nation surrenders to Κύρος, after having despised the judicious counsels of Βιάς and Θαλής, i. 163, 169, 170. They pay tribute to Δαρείου, iii. 90; vi. 42. They are stationed to guard the bridge over the Ἰστρος, iv. 98. Their communications with the Σκυθᾶι relative to the destruction of the bridge, iv. 133—142. The calamities of the Ἴωνες originating from Νάξος and Μιλητός, v. 28—38. Ἀρισταγόρης, by the secret advice of Ἰστιάσιος, but contrary to that of Ἐκαταῖος, decides upon the defection of the Ἴωνες from the Πέρσαι, v. 35—38. The Ἴωνες and the Ἀθηναῖοι take and burn Σαρχίδας, v. 100, 101. They are conquered by the Πέρσαι in a battle at Εφεσός; but still

persevere in the war, v. 102, and following chapters. At *Κυπρος* the *Ιωνες* are victorious at sea, the *Περσες* on land, v. 108—115. The *Κῶρες* join them in their rebellion, v. 117—119. The fleet of the *Ιωνες* at *Λαδη* near *Μιλητος*, vi. 7, 8. Their military exercises under *Διονύσιος*, vi. 11, 12. They are deserted by the *Σαρμιοι*, and sustain great losses, vi. 14, 15. The *Ιωνες* reduced a third time to subjection, vi. 31, 32. They are obliged by *Αρταφέρνης* to make mutual agreements among themselves to pay their fines and tribute, vi. 42. *Μαρδονιος*, in his passage through *Ιωνη*, abolishes the *τυραννίδες*, and institutes democracies in their towns, vi. 43. Their ships in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 94, 95. These *Ιωνες* in the army of the *Περσες* are solicited by *Θεμιστοκλεης* to revolt, viii. 22. They are accused of desertion at the battle of *Σαλαμίς*, but are defended by *Αρισμένης* a *Περσης*, viii. 90. They solicit the *Ἕλληνας* at *Δηλος* to liberate *Ιωνη*, viii. 132; ix. 90—92. Their conduct at and after the battle of *Μυκᾶλη*, ix. 98—106. Their revolt from the *Περσες*, ix. 104. The debate of the *Ἕλληνας* respecting the preservation of the liberty of *Ιωνη* and the reception of the islanders *Ιωνες* into the common state confederacy, ix. 106.

K.

Καῶαλις, an inconsiderable people of *Λιβυη*, situated a little to the south-west of *Κυρηνη*, iv. 171.

Καῶαλιοι, a people of *Λοιη*, east of *Καριη*, iii. 90.

Κῶσιοι,—their mysteries, ii. 51. Their temple profaned by *Καμβύσης*, iii. 37.

Καῶηλις of *Μηϊόνες*, who with the *Λακωνιοι* fought in the army of *Ξερξης*;—their armour and general, vii. 77.

Καδμος, the son of *Αγηνωρ* and the father of *Σιμελη*, ii. 145; v. 58, 59. He touched at *Θηρη* on his voyage from *Φοινίκη*, and settled in *Βοιωτιη*, ii. 49; iv. 147.

— another, of *Κως*, the son of *Σκυθης*, a most upright man, vii. 163, 164.

Καδμιοι, the followers of *Καδμος* and their descendants,—who expelled the *Πελασγοι* from *Ιστιαιωτις*, but were afterwards expelled from *Βοιωτιη* by the *Αργειοι*, i. 56; v. 57, 61. The *Αθηναιοι* lead an army against them, ix. 27.

Καδμηῖα γραμματα, v. 59.

Καδύτις, a large city in the south of *Συριη* *Παλαιστινη* (supposed by *Prideaux* and *D'Anville* to be the city of *Jerusalem*), not less than *Σαρδεις*;—besieged by *Νεκως*, ii. 159; iii. 5.

Καιρεα ισθης, v. 88.

- Καίρειαι**,—their determination against their husbands, i. 146.
- Καῖκος**, a river of Μυση, north of the Ἑρμος, and flowing into the Ποντος Αἰγαῖος, a little north of Κυμη, vii. 42. **Καῖκον πεδιον**, the open country on either side of the above river, vi. 28.
- Καινίδης Ηετιων**, v. 92. § 2.
- Καλαμοι**, a place in Σαμος, not distinctly known, but probably on the south-west side of the island, ix. 96.
- Καλαντιαι**, a nation in the north of Ἰνδικη, of uncertain position, iii. 97.—at iii. 38. they are called **Καλατιαι**.
- Καλασιρις**, a warrior caste of the Αιγυπτιοι, exclusively devoted to a military life; their pay and privileges, and mode of armour, ii. 164—168; vii. 89; ix. 32. They were divided into νομοι, ii. 166.
- Καλασιρις**, the name of a garment clothing the limbs, ii. 81.
- Καλατιαι**:—See **Καλαντιαι**.
- Καλη ακτη** (Fair shore), a tract of land in the northern part of Σικελιη, opposite Τυρσηνη, vi. 22, 23.
- Καλλατηρος**, a city of Λυδιη, on the frontiers of Φρυγιη, vii. 31.
- Καλλιαδης**, an αρχων of Αθηнай, viii. 51.
- Καλλιης** of Ηλις, a prophet of the family of the Ιαμειδαι, v. 44, 45.
- the son of Φαινιππος, and the father of Ἴκπονικος, who bought the goods of Πεισιστρατος when he was expelled from Αθηнай. He gave his daughters leave to choose husbands for themselves, vi. 121, 122.
- another, the son of Ἴκπονικος, an ambassador of the Αθηναιοι, vii. 151.
- Καλλικρατης**,—his valour, and his dying words, ix. 72. His tomb at Πλαταιαι among those of the Λακεδαιμονιοι, ix. 85.
- Καλλιμαχος** of Αφιδναι, a πολεμαρχος, vi. 109.—his valour and his death, vi. 114.
- Καλλιπιδαι**, a nation of Ξυθβαι, the same as the Ξυθβαι Ἐλληνες, iv. 17.
- Καλλιπολιται**, the inhabitants of Καλλιπολις on the eastern side of Σικελιη, vii. 154.
- Καλλιστη**, afterwards called Θηρη, which see; iv. 147.
- Καλυδνιοι**, the inhabitants of an island in the Ποντος Αἰγαῖος, near the coast of Κᾶριη, vii. 99.
- Καλυνδες**, the inhabitants of Καλυνδη, a sea-coast town of Ασιη on the confines of Λυδιη and Καριη;—their vessel sunk by Αρτεμισιη at Σαλαμις, viii. 87.
- Καλυνδικα τα ουρα**—in Καριη, i. 172.
- Καλχας**, vii. 91.
- Καλχηδονιη**, a town of Ασιη upon the Βοσπορος Θρηϊκίος, nearly opposite Βυζαντιον, iv. 85.

Καλχιδονιοι said to be blind by Μεγαβάζος; why? iv. 144.—captured by Οτάνης, v. 26. Some of them crossed the Βοσπορος, vi. 33. They were a more ancient people than the Βυζαντιοι, iv. 144.

Καμαρίσα, a town in the south of Σικελία, belonging formerly to the Συρηκουσιοι, but surrendered by them to Ἰπποκράτης the τυραννος of Γέλη, vii. 154.—destroyed by Γέλαν, vii. 156.

Καμβύσης, the father of Κύρος, a Περσης, who married Μανδάνη the daughter of Αστυαγης, i. 46, 107, 112, 207; vii. 11.

Καμβύσης, a king of the Περσαι, the son of Κύρος and Κασσανδάνη, of the family of the Αχαιμενιδαι, ii. 1; iii. 2. The Αιγυπτιοι claim him as related to their kings, iii. 2. He accompanies his father on his expedition against the Μασσαγεται, and is sent back with Κροισος into Περσικη, i. 208. Καμβύσης at his father's death succeeded to the throne, and undertook the expedition into Αιγυπτος, ii. 1; iii. 1—4. He makes a treaty with the king of the Αραβιοι, and obtains a safe passage through their country, iii. 7—9. He asks for a naval force from Πολυκράτης, iii. 44. He conquers Ψαμμηνιτος in a severe battle at Πηλουσιον, iii. 10, 11. He besieges Μεμφις, which surrenders, and all Αιγυπτος submits to his power, iii. 13. The Λιβυες, Κυρηναιοι and Βαρχαιοι, surrender of their own accord, *ibid.* He treats his prisoner Ψαμμηνιτος with humanity at first, but afterwards orders him to drink bullock's blood, iii. 14, 15. He insults the dead body of Αμᾶσις at Σαίς, iii. 16. He determines upon wars against the Καρχηδονιοι, the Αμμανιοι, and the Μακροβιοι Λιβιοτες, iii. 17. He sends the Ιχθυοφαγοι as spies to the Λιβιοτες, who send him back an Αἰθιοπικ bow, iii. 18—23. He leads an army from Θῆβαι against the Λιβιοτες, but is obliged to return from want of provisions for the march, iii. 25. The army which he dispatches against the Αμμανιοι is overwhelmed with sand, iii. 25, 26. On his return to Μεμφις he finds them celebrating the feast of Απις;—at which he is enraged, and slays the governors of the city, and wounds Απις himself, iii. 27—29. From this time he becomes mad, and he orders the death of his brother Σμερδης, and kills his own sister, whom he had married, iii. 30—32. He had been epileptic from his birth, and his mental faculties were very imperfect, and led him to the commission of many insane actions. He cruelly put to death the son of Περξασκης, and inflicted tortures upon twelve other Περσαι on frivolous pretexts. He likewise ordered Κροισος, on account of his candour, to be shot with arrows; which command, however, his servants ventured to disobey, in the hope that he

- might repent of having given it. He did so, and Κροισος was restored to him; but he insisted on the death of his disobedient servants, iii. 33—36. He opened the sepulchres of the Αιγυπτιοι, ridiculed their rites, and insulted the images of their gods, iii. 37, 38. The insurrection of Σμερδης and Πατιζιειθης the Μαγοι, who sent heralds to Αγχατωνα της Συριης, in order to expel him from the kingdom, iii. 61—63. He prevented forcible measures by an accident which caused his death. On his death-bed he implored the Περσαι not to allow the kingdom to descend to the Μηδοι, iii. 64, 65. He reigned eight years and five months, iii. 66. He was called δεσποτης by the Περσαι; why? iii. 89.
- Καμειρος, a city of the Δωριεις in Καρη, i. 144.
- Καμηλοι (camels) described;—feared by horses, i. 80; iii. 103; vii. 86. The lions of Θρηικη attack and injure the camels in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 124.
- Καμικος, a town on the south-western side of Σικελιη, inhabited in the time of Ἡροδοτος by the Αεραγαντινοι;—besieged during five years by the Κρητες, vii. 169, 170.
- Καμψα, a city of the χυρη Κροσσαιη, on the Θερμαϊος κολπος in Μακεδονιη, vii. 123.
- Καναστραειον ακρη, the extreme promontory of the peninsula Παλληνη in Μακεδονιη, vii. 123.
- Κανδανλης, the son of Μυρσος and τυραννος of Σαρδεις, called Μυρσιλος by the Ἕλληνες, i. 7. He exhibits his wife naked to Γυγης, i. 8, 10. He is slain by the united counsels and stratagems of his wife and Γυγης, i. 11, 12.
- another, the father of Δαμψαιθυμος, vii. 98.
- Κανης ορος, a mountain situated near the mouth of the river Καϊκος in Μυσιη, vii. 42.
- Κανναβις (hemp) growing wild, and also cultivated in Σκυθικη, iv. 74.
- Κανωσικον στομα of the Νειλος, the extreme western mouth of that river, ii. 15, 17, 113, 179.
- Κανωσος, a town of Αιγυπτος, on the west side of the Κανωσικον στομα of the Νειλος, ii. 97.
- Καππαδοκιη, a country of Ασιη, extending eastward from the Ἄλυσ to the Ευφρητης, and northward from the source of the Ἄλυσ to the Ποντος Ευξεινος;—its fertility, i. 73. The Καππαδοκαι were called Συροι by the Ἕλληνες, i. 72; v. 49; vii. 72. Κροισος makes war upon them, i. 71, 73.
- Καε had two brothers, Λυδος and Μυσος, i. 171.
- Καρδαμυλλη, a town of Λακωνικη, on the western side of Mount Τηυγετος, viii. 73.
- Καρδιη, a town on the Ισθμος of the Χερσονησος Θρηικιη, vi. 33; vii. 58; ix. 115.

- Κᾶρες**, the inhabitants of **Καρη**, formerly **Δελεγες**, and subjected to the power of **Μινως** and the **Κρητες**:—their three inventions, i. 171.—subdued by **Κραισος**, i. 28.—afterwards by **Αρπαγος**, i. 174. Their defection from, and battles with, the **Περσαι**, v. 117—120. Their vessels and equipments in the armament of **Ξερξης**, vii. 93.—dwelling in **Αιγυπτος** near the **Πηλουσιον στομα** of the **Νειλος**, ii. 61, 152, 154; iii. 11.
- Καρηνος**, the father of **Ευαινετος**, vii. 173.
- Κᾶρη**, a district of **Ασιη**, south of **Λυδιη**, and south-west of **Φρυγιη**, but of no very determined boundary,—containing a part of **Ιωνη**, i. 142. It is taken by the **Περσαι**, vi. 25.
- Καρινη**, a town of **Μυσιη**, north of **Αταρνευς** and south-west of **Αδραμυττειον**, vii. 42.
- Καριος Ζευς**, i. 171; v. 66.
- Καρινιτις**, a town very near the mouth of the river **Ττακῦρις**, in **Σκυθικη**, iv. 55, 99.
- Καρνεια**, a festival observed by the **Ἕλληνες**, but particularly by the **Δακεδαimoniοι**, vii. 206; viii. 72.
- Καρπαθος**, an island of the **Ποντος Αιγαίος**, situated between **Ροδος** and **Κρητη**, iii. 45.
- Καρπις**, a river of **Ιλλυριη**, flowing through the northern districts of the **Ομβρικοι**, and falling into the **Ιστρος**, iv. 49.
- Καρουατος**, a city of **Ευβοιη**, at the southern extremity of that island, iv. 33:—besieged by the **Περσαι**, who oblige its inhabitants to surrender, vi. 99. They send money in obedience to the orders of **Θεμιστοκληης**, viii. 112. Their country is ravaged by the **Ἕλληνες**, viii. 121. They wage war against the **Αθηναιοι**, ix. 105.
- Καρχηδων**, a city of **Δελνη**, nearly opposite to, and south of, **Σικελιη**, iii. 19. The **Καρχηδονιοι**,—originally **Φοινίκες**, iii. 19,—and so called by **Ηροδοτος**, ii. 32; iv. 197; vii. 165. Their naval warfare with the **Φωκαῖες** respecting **Κυρνος**, i. 166. **Καμψύσης** resolves to make war upon them, but afterwards relinquishes his intention, iii. 17, 19. They invade **Σικελιη** under the command of **Αμιλκας**, vii. 165, 166. They worship the statue of **Αμιλκας**, vii. 167.
- Κασαμζος**, the son of **Αριστοκρατης**, delivered up to the **Αθηναιοι** by the **Αιγίνηται**, vi. 73.
- Κασθαναιη**, a town of **Μαγνησιη**, a little north of the promontory of **Σηπιας** in **Θησσαιη**, vii. 183, 188.
- Κασσιη**, the bark of the **Laurus Cassia** grows in **Αραβιη**:—the mode of its growth, and the manner of gathering it, iii. 110.
- Κασσιον ορος**, a mountain of **Αραβιη**, very near the lake **Σερζωνις**,—which separates **Αιγυπτος** from **Συριη**, ii. 6, 159; iii. 5.

- Κασμενη**, a town of Σικελιη, of uncertain position, vii. 155.
- Κασπατύρος**, a city of the χωρη Πακτυνιη, on the western bank of the river Ινδος, iii. 102; iv. 44.
- Κασπιη θάλασση**, a separate sea in the interior of Ασιη, seven days' voyage across in length, and eight in breadth, having on its west side the lofty range of Mount Καυκασος, and on its east the immense plains occupied by the Μασσαγέται, i. 202, 203; iv. 40.
- Κασπιοι**, a people of central Ασιη, on the south-west shore of the Κασπιη θάλασση, and east of the Σασπιρεις, iii. 92. Their appearance in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 67. Their cavalry, vii. 86.
- Κασπιοι** (supposed to be Κασπιροι by Reiz, Κασιοι by Renel), another people placed with the Σακαι or Σκυθαι Αμυργιοι, in the fifteenth νομος or satrapy, and therefore probably contiguous to them, and near the sources of the Αραξης (or Οξος of Strabo), iii. 93. Their cavalry, vii. 86.
- Κασσανδάνη**, the wife of Κῦρος and the mother of Καμβῦσης, ii. 1; iii. 2.
- Κασσιτεριδες**, islands in the western extremity of Ευρωπη, whence the ancients received their tin, iii. 115.
- Κασταλιη**, a fountain beneath the 'Υαμπειη κορυφη of Mount Περηνθος, viii. 39.
- Καστορες** (beavers), where caught, iv. 109.
- Καταδουκα**, a place on the Νήλος in Αιγυπτος, a little above Ελεφαντινη, ii. 17.
- Καταράκτης**, a river of Φρυγιη as large as the Μαιανδρος, and having its sources not far from those of that river, probably the same as the Μαρσανας, vii. 26.
- Κατιαροι** and **Τρασπιες**, descendants of Αρποξαις, and a nation of Σκυθαι, iv. 6.
- Καυκασος**, a mountain, or range of mountains, extending between the Ποντος Ευξεινος and the Κασπιη θάλασση, i. 104, 203, 204; iii. 97; iv. 12.
- Καυκωνες Πυλιοι**, an ancient people on the southern shore of the Ποντος Ευξεινος, east of the Μαριανδυνοι, i. 147; iv. 148.
- Καυρος**, a city of Δωρις in Κάριη, taken by 'Αρπαγος, i. 176. The Καυριοι revolt to the side of the Ιωνες, v. 103. Their genealogy and customs, i. 172.
- Καυστριος**, a river of Ανδιη, falling into the Ποντος Αιγαιος very near the city of Εφεσος, v. 100.
- Καυστρεβιος**, the father of Αριστης, iv. 13.
- Καφηριος**, a celebrated promontory at the south-eastern extremity of Ευβοιη, viii. 7.
- Κεχροψ**, a king of the Κεχροπιδαι or Αθηναιοι, iv. 44.
- Κιλαιναι**, a large city of Φρυγιη, where were the sources of the Μαιανδρος and the Καταράκτης, vii. 26.

- Καλεις**, a comrade of **Δαριεius**, v. 46.
- Κελται**, a people inhabiting a country of vast extent in the extreme north-west of **Ευρωπη**, in which were the sources of the **Ιστρος**, ii. 33; iv. 49.
- Κεος**, an island of the **Ποντος Αιγαιος**, very near and directly east of **Αττικη**, viii. 76.—the native country of **Σιμωνιδης**, v. 102. **Κειοι**, viii. 1, 46. **Κηιοι**, iv. 35; v. 102.—They were **Ιωνες** from **Αθηναι**, viii. 46. Their banqueting-house at **Δηλος**, iv. 35.
- Κεραμα** (earthen vessels) carried, when full of water, into the deserts of **Συριη**, iii. 6.
- Κεραμεικος κολπος**, a gulf immediately north of the peninsula of **Κνιδος** in **Δωρις**, i. 174.
- Κερα** (horns):—their growth in animals said to depend upon the temperature of climate, iv. 29.
- Κερασαυρος**, a city of **Αιγυπτος**, situated at the point where the waters of the **Νειλος** divide and form the **Δελτα**, ii. 15, 17, 97.
- Κερκυρα**, an island in the **Ιονιος κολπος**, on the coast of **Θεσπρωτη**, colonized by the **Κορινθιοι**, iii. 49.—subjected to the power of **Περικλιδος**, iii. 52.
- Κερκυραιοι**:—they are continually quarrelling with the **Κορινθιοι**, iii. 48, 49. They put to death the son of **Περικλιδος**, iii. 53. In the war against **Ξερξης** they practised a cunning trick to remain neuter, vii. 168.
- Κερκυρων ιδραι**, the abodes or haunts of robbers who infested the neighbourhood of **Θερμοπυλαι**, vii. 216.
- Κεφαλληνιη**, an island on the western coast of **Ελλάς**, from which it is not far distant, and north of the island of **Ζακυνθος**,—inhabited by the **Παλιες**, ix. 28.
- Κηθους**, the father of **Ανδρομαχη**, vii. 61, 150.
- another, the son of **Βηλος**, vii. 61.
- Κηφηνες**;—the **Περσαι** anciently so called by the **Ελληνες**, vii. 61.
- Κηφισος**, the father of **Θυνη**, vii. 178.
- Κηφιστος**, a large river of **Φωκις** falling into the **Λιμνη Κοπαις**, viii. 33.
- Κιθαιρων**, a mountain of **Βοιωτη** in the territory of **Θεβαι**, ix. 19, 25.—**εξβαλει αι Κιθαιρωνιδαι**, ix. 39. comp. vii. 141.
- Κικι**, an ointment of the **Αιγυπτιοι**, ii. 94.
- Κικονες**, a people on the coast of **Θρηκη**, situated opposite the island of **Σαμοθρηκη**, vii. 59, 108, 110.
- Κιλικες**, the inhabitants of **Κιλικη**, a district south of the range of Mount **Ταυρος**,—more anciently called **Ταρχμιοι**, i. 28, 72; v. 49, 52; vii. 91. Their mode of armour, vii. 91. Their annual tribute to **Δαριος** of 360 horses, iii. 90. Their ships, viii. 14.

- Κίλικη**, a mountainous country of *Ασία*, south of *Φρυγία* and Mount *Ταυρος*, and separated from *Αρμενία* by the river *Ευφρατης*, ii. 17, 34; v. 52; ix. 107. Cavalry appointed to guard this country, iii. 90.
- Κίλιξ**, the son of *Αγηνωρ*, from whom the *Κίλικες* were called, vii. 91.
- Κίλλα**, a city of *Λιαις* in *Ασία*, north-west of *Αδραμυντιον*, i. 149.
- Κιρμερια** *Πορθμηνία*, a small town of the *Χερσονησος Τρηκεν*, very near the outlet of the *λίμνη Μαιωτις*, iv. 12, 45.
- Κιρμερια** *τοιχια*, iv. 12.
- Κιρμερια**, that part of *Συνδικη* which is in the neighbourhood of *Ταυρις*, iv. 12.
- Κιρμεριοι**, the inhabitants of the above country, expelled from their settlements by the *Συνθαι*, iv. 1, 11, 12. They undertake an expedition against *Ιωνη*, and take *Σαρδεις*, i. 6, 16, —but are afterwards driven out of *Ασία* by *Αλυαττης*, i. 16.
- Κιρμεριος** *Βοσπορος*, iv. 12, 28, 100. See *Βοσπορος*.
- Κιριαν**, the father of *Μιλτιάδης*, vi. 34, 39,—and of *Στηναγορης*, vi. 38, 103. He was three times victor at the games of *Ολυμπια*, and was slain by the sons of *Πισιστρατος*, vi. 103.
- the son of *Μιλτιάδης*, vii. 107. He pays his father's fine, vi. 136.
- Κιρης** of *Κοριον*, a king of *Θισσαλη*, v. 63.
- Κινναμωμον** (cinnamon, the bark of the *Laurus cinnamomum*), how gathered in *Αρμενία*, iii. 111.
- Κιννυψ**, a small river of *Δελφον* which traverses the country of the *Μαυρις*, iv. 175; v. 42.
- a fertile country of *Δελφον*, which gave its name to the above river, iv. 198.
- Κιος**, a sea-coast town in the north-east of *Μυσια*, on the shore of the *Προποντις*, v. 122.
- Κιος**, a various reading in some editions for *Σκιος*, which see; iv. 49.
- Κισσιαι** *πυλαι*, one of the city gates in *Βαβυλων*, iii. 155, 158.
- Κισσιη** *χωρη*, a district of central *Ασία*, south of *Βαβυλωνη* and *Μηδον*, v. 49, 52; vi. 119.
- Κισσιοι** in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 62. Their cavalry, vii. 86. The amount of their tribute to *Δαριους*, iii. 91. The *Κισσιοι* and the *Μηδοι* were repulsed at *Θερμοπυλαι*, vii. 210.
- Κλαζορμεναι**, a city of *Ιωνη* in *Ασία*, a little west of *Σμυρνη*, i. 142; ii. 178. It is besieged by *Αλυαττης*, who, however, is repulsed, i. 16. It is taken by *Αρταβαρνης* and *Ορδνης*, v. 123. The treasure-house of the *Κλαζορμενιοι* in the temple of the *Δελφοι*, i. 51.

- Κλειδης, the son of Αυτοδικος, of Πλαταιαι, who dug up the empty mounds of the Αιγίονηται at Πλαταιαι, ix. 85.
- Κλεινδρος, a prophet, Φιγαλευς by family, from Αρκαδην, vi. 83.
- another, the son of Ίποκρεωτης, vii. 155.
- the son of Πανταρχης, τυραννος of Γελη, vii. 154.
- Κλεισθνης, a τυραννος of Σικυνν, vi. 126. His hatred of Αδρηστος, v. 67. The account respecting him and his daughter Αγαριστι, with her suit, vi. 126—131.
- an Αθηναιος of the family of the Αλκμαιωνιδαι, the grandson of Κλεισθνης of Σικυνν, who headed an opposite faction to Ισαγορης, and out of four made ten tribes (φυλαι) at Αθηναι, v. 66, 69. comp. vi. 131. He is expelled from Αθηναι by Ισαγορης and Κλειμενης, v. 70, 71;—but is presently recalled, v. 73.
- Κλειδης and Βιτων,—their history, and the nature and cause of their happiness, i. 31.
- Κλειδαιος, the son of Ύλλος, vi. 52; vii. 204; viii. 131.
- Κλειμοβροτος and Λεωνιδης, twin sons of Αναξανδριδης, v. 41; viii. 71. Κλειμοβροτος was the father of Πανσαντης, iv. 81.
- He was general of the Λακεδαιμονιοι at the Ισθμος, viii. 71.
- Κλειμενης, the son of Αναξανδριδης by a second wife, who, although scarcely of sane mind, succeeded to the kingdom of the Λακεδαιμονιοι as the eldest son of his father, v. 41, 42. comp. v. 39. He is found incorruptible by Μαιανδρος of Σαμος, and he prevents the rest likewise from being bribed by him, iii. 148. Indignant at the contrivances of the Αλκμαιωνιδαι in bribing the Πυθην, he expels the Πεισιστρατιδαι from Αθηναι, v. 63, 64,—and afterwards Κλεισθνης, in order to favour Ισαγορης;—but is himself presently obliged to leave Αθηναι, at which time he takes from the ακροπολις (where he pronounced himself to be an Αχαιος,) the oracles of the Πεισιστρατιδαι, and carries them to Σπαρτη, v. 72, 73, 90. During the war against Αθηναι he quarrelled at Ελευσις with Δημαρετος, his colleague in command, v. 74—76. By the advice of his daughter Γοργω he orders Αρισταγορης, who came to petition them to make war against the Περσαι, to leave Σπαρτη, v. 49—51. During an expedition which he headed against the Αιγίονηται who were charged with μηδισμος, he was accused in his absence by Δημαρετος, and was obliged to return home, vi. 49—51. He conspires with Αυτυχιδης on his return to Σπαρτη, and by bribery of the oracle procures the abdication of Δημαρετος, vi. 65, 66. He delivers the principal men of Αιγίονη who espoused the cause of Μηδικη into the custody of the Αθηναιοι, vi. 73. He completely defeats the Αργιοι, kills 6000 of them, and sets fire to the grove of

- Ἀργός, vi. 76—80 (comp. vii. 148). He is accused of bribery before the εφόροι, but is acquitted, vi. 82;—but the frauds which he had exercised against Δημαρχτος having been detected, he was banished into Θεσσαλίη, but afterwards fled into Ἀρκαδίη, where he stirred up a revolt against the Ἀπακταίμονιοι, vi. 74. On his return, by command, to Σπάρτη, he became mad, and wounded himself, vi. 75.
- Κλιαναι, a town on the western side of the peninsula of Mount Ἄθως, vii. 22.
- Κληίδες της Κυπρου, a promontory at the north-eastern extremity of Κυπρος, v. 108.
- Κλυτιάδης.—Τισαμεινος the prophet belonged to the family of Κλυτίας, ix. 93.
- Κνίδιοι, the people of Κνίδος in Κάρηη,—colonists from Ἀπακταίμων, i. 174. Their unsuccessful attempt in cutting through the ἰσθμός which united them to the continent, *ibid.* They surrender themselves to Ἀρπαγός, *ibid.* Their friendship with the Ταραντίνοι, iii. 138. They save the lives of some Κυρηναίιοι, iv. 164.
- Κνίδος, a town of Δωρίς in Κάρηη, on the peninsula at the extremity of which was the promontory of Τεϊοπίον, i. 144; ii. 178.
- Κνίδος, the father of Νικοδρομος, vi. 88.
- Κόρων, the son of Αριστοφάντος, vi. 66.
- Κογχυλία (muscles) on the mountains of Αργυκτος, ii. 12.
- Κόδρος, the last king of the Αθηναίιοι, v. 65, 76.
- the son of Μελανθός, from whom originated the Κανκωνες Πυλίοι, i. 147.
- the father of Νήλιος, the builder of Μίλητος, ix. 97.
- Κοίλα τα (cavities, indentures) in the island of Χίος, vi. 26; of Ευβοίη, south of the Ευρίπος, viii. 13.
- Κοίλη ἑδος, a place or walk in the neighbourhood of Αθηναι, where was the tomb of Κίμων, vi. 103.
- Κοινυρα τα,—in the island of Θάσος, in the Πόντος Αργαίος, vi. 47.
- Κολαξαΐς, the son of Παργιταος, from whom the Σκυθαι were descended, iv. 5, 6. He divided his kingdom among his three sons, iv. 7.
- Κολοσσαι, a large city of Φρυγιη, near the river Μαιάνδρος, where the river Λυκος disappears underground, vii. 30.
- Κολοσσοι (colossal statues),—of the priests among the Αργυκτιοι, ii. 143. Wooden statues of Μυκερίνος, ii. 130. Statues supporting the roof of the hall of Απίς, ii. 153.—Statues in the προπυλαία of Αθηναιη at Σαΐς, ii. 175.—A statue seventy-five feet high, and others, ii. 176. See *Αγαλματα, Εικονες.*

- Καλοφωρ**, a city of the *Ιωνες* in *Ασση*, a little to the north-west of *Εφεσος*, i. 142.—taken by *Γυγης*, i. 14.
- Καλοφωνιοι** :—they alone of all the *Ιωνες* were prevented from partaking of the festivities of the *Απαυτουρια*, i. 147. They seize upon and take possession of *Σμυρνη*, i. 150.
- Καλχικον λινον**—called *Σαρδονικον* by the *Ἕλληνες*, ii. 105.
- Καλχis**, a country on the east shore of the *Ποντος Ευξεινος*, i. 104.
- Καλχοι**, the people of *Καλχis*, originally *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 104, 105. They bear presents to the *Περσαι*, iii. 97. Their geographical relations, iv. 37, 40. Their equipments and their general in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 79.
- Κομψατος**, a river of *Θρηκη*, rising in Mount *Ῥοδοπη*, and falling into the lake *Βιστονis*, vii. 109.
- Κορναιος**.—*Κινιας*, the king of *Θεσσαλιη*, was a native of *Κορινον*, v. 63.
- Κονταδισδος**, a small river of *Θρηκη*, falling into the *Αγριωνης*, a branch of the *Ἐβρος*, iv. 90.
- Κορησος**, a mountain of *Ιωνη* in the territory of the *Εφεσιοι*, v. 100.
- Κορινθος** called *ευδαιμων*, iii. 52,—the capital of a small district in the north of the *Πελοποννησος*, directly south, and contiguous to the *Ισθμος*;—anciently under the dominion of the *Βακχιαδαι*,—afterwards under that of *Κυψιλος* and *Περικλιδος*, during which time it suffered many calamities, v. 92.
- Κορινθιοι** :—their treasury at *Δελφοι*, i. 14, 50, 51; iv. 162. They place much account in their artificers, ii. 167. They lead a colony to *Κερκυρα*, with the inhabitants of which place however, in after time, they were always quarrelling, iii. 49. comp. iii. 53. They are at enmity with the *Σαρμιοι*, iii. 48, 49. They desert the *Πελοποννησιοι* in an expedition into *Αττικη*, v. 75,—and prevent *Αθηναι* from being a second time subject to a *τυραννις*, v. 92, 93. They lend (for they could not lawfully give) the *Αθηναιοι* some ships in the war against the *Αιγυνηται*, vi. 89. In the war against the *Περσαι* they send 400 men to *Θερμοπυλαι*, vii. 202. They are said to have run away at the battle of *Σαλαμις*, viii. 94, comp. viii. 59, 61. They fight bravely at *Μυκαλη*, ix. 102. Their women (*Κορινθισαι*) are stripped of their clothes by *Περικλιδος*, v. 92.—Their dress is very similar to that of the *Δωρικον εθνος*, v. 87.
- Κορυθαλλος** of *Αντικυρη*, vii. 214.
- Κορυς**, a river of *Αρβωη*, falling into the *Ερυθρη θαλασση*, iii. 9.
- Κορωςιος**, a *πορφυρεος* (either a fisher for *ποφυραι*, or a purple

- dye) of Κρητη, who conducted the Θηραιοι to the island of Πλατη, where he was left, and was only saved from starvation by Κωλαιος of Σαμος, iv. 151, 152.
- Κερυναιοι, the inhabitants of a town (Κερυναιη) in the vicinity of Θηβαι in Βοιωτη, v. 79.
- Κοτυς, the father of Ασιης, iv. 45.
- Κουριον, a town on the southern side of the island of Κυπρος, v. 113.—οι Κουριαις, colonists of Αργυριοι, v. 113.
- ΚουΦαγορης, the father of Επιζηλος, vi. 117.
- Κραθις, a small river of Αργει in Αχαΐη, of the Πελαγονησος, continually flowing,—whence was derived the name of a river in Ιταλιη, i. 145.
- Κρηναιοι:—the Αθηναιοι were so called during their possession of Έλλας, viii. 44.
- Κραναιοπης, the son of Μιτροκωτης, killed with his son by Οροιτης, iii. 126.
- Κραναιος. See Διακτοριδης.
- Κραστις and Κραστη Αθηναϊη, v. 45.
- Κρεξ (the rail, Rallus Crex), ii. 76.
- Κρημνοι, a commercial town on the north shore of the λιμνη Μαιωτις, west of the mouth of the Ταναις, iv. 20, 110.
- Κρητων, a city of Θρηικη, i. 57,—and probably the principal town of Κρηστανικη or Κρησταναιη, which was situated between Μυγδονη and the Βισαλλοι, vii. 124, 127; viii. 116. Κρησταναιοι, v. 3, 5; vii. 124. Κρηστανιηται, i. 57.
- Κρητη, a large island at the southern extremity of the Ποντος Αιγαιος,—formerly inhabited by βαρβαροι, i. 173. The Λυκιοι were originally from Κρητη, *ibid.* Κρητικοι νομοι, *ibid.* The Κρητες did not aid the Έλληνες against the Περσαι;—why? vii. 169—171,—where some remarks are made on their migrations and fortunes. Respecting their voyages, see iv. 151.
- Κρητη (a goblet). A golden goblet described, which was sent to Κροισος by the Ακτιοναϊμονιοι, but intercepted by the Σαμιοι, i. 70. comp. iii. 47. Two goblets, one of gold, the other of silver, the work of Θεοδαρος of Σαμος, presented at Δελφοι by Κροισος, i. 51. A goblet at the mouth of the Ποντος dedicated by Πανυσανης, iv. 81. One of copper dedicated by the Σαμιοι in the Ήραιον, iv. 152. Ασφιοι κρητηρες, iv. 61.—Six golden goblets presented to the Δελφοι by Γυγης, i. 14.
- Κρητινης, the father of Αναξιλως, vii. 165.
- another, the father of Αμεινοκλης, vii. 190.
- Κριθαι (barley),—the leaves of this plant the breadth of four fingers in Βαβυλωνη, i. 193.

Κερα (lilies), like roses, growing in the *Ναλας*, and others the roots of which are esculent, ii. 92.

Κρινππος, the father of *Τηριλλας*, vii. 165.

Κροι (rams) held sacred by the *Διγυπτιοι* *Θηβαιοι*, ii. 42.

Κριος, the son of *Πολυκριτος*;—his transactions with *Κλειμενης*, vi. 50.—delivered into the custody of the *Αθηναιοι*, vi. 73.

— of *Αργινη*, the father of *Πολυκριτος*, viii. 92.

Κρεισαιον πεδιον, a large space of ground in the immediate vicinity and south of *Κρειστη*, in the southern part of *Φωκις*, viii. 32.

Κριταλλα τα, a town of *Καππαδοκην*, of uncertain position, vii. 26.

Κριτοβουλος;—his daughter was the wife of *Αρμας*, ii. 181.

— another, of *Τορωνη*, viii. 127.

Κρεδυζοι *Θρηικες*, a people between the *Ιστρος* and Mount *Αιμος*, and east of the *Τριβαλλοι*, iv. 49.

Κρεισος, of the family of the *Μεγεμναδαι*, i. 7. He was the son of *Αλυαττης* by his wife *Καρινη*, and had a half-brother, *Πανταλων*, whom, in consequence of his rebellion, he put to death, i. 92. At the age of twenty-five he became king of the *Αυδοι* and besieged *Εφρος*, and he afterwards subdued the *Ιωνες* and *Αιολεις* in *Ασιη*, i. 26. He is about to attack the islanders, but is deterred from it by *Βιᾶς* or *Πιττακος*, and he finally concludes a friendly alliance (*ξεινην*) with them, i. 27. He conquers all the nations west of the *Ἄλυς*, i. 28. He concludes a treaty with *Αρμας* and with *Λαβυρητος*, the *τυραννος* of the *Βαβυλωνιοι*, i. 77.—his conversation with *Σολων*, i. 30—33.—his dream concerning his son, i. 34. He generally treats *Αδρηστος* (whom he had previously purified from pollution), who had accidentally slain his son whom he had in charge during a hunting excursion, i. 35—45. He fears the increasing power of the *Περσαι*, and consults various oracles on the subject, i. 46—55. He sends many magnificent presents into *Ἑλλάς*, and especially to the *Δελφοι*, i. 50—52, 54. In consulting the oracle of the *Δελφοι* he was assisted by *Αλκμαιων*,—and he consequently presents him with a large quantity of gold, vi. 125. He makes a treaty with the *Λακεδαιμονιοι*, the most powerful people of *Ἑλλάς*, i. 69. He carries the war into *Καππαδοκην*, and is desirous of punishing *Κυρος* for the dethronement of *Αστυναγης*, who was his relation by marriage, i. 73—75. He crosses the river *Ἄλυς*, subdues the *Συριοι*, and fights a battle with *Κυρος*, with success however to neither party, i. 75, 76. He returns to *Σαροδης*

- with the intent of renewing the war the following year, i. 77. He is conquered by Κύρος on the plain before Σαρδεις, i. 79—81. After the taking of Σαρδεις he becomes a prisoner and is placed upon a pile to be burnt, but is saved by Απολλων, i. 84—87. He becomes the favourite of Κύρος, to whom he gives salutary advice respecting the sacking of Σαρδεις, i. 88, 89, and changing the manners of the rebellious Λυδοι, i. 155, 156;—likewise in the war against the Μασσαγισταί, concerning crossing the Αραξης, i. 207. He is sent back with Καμβύσης into Περσικη, i. 208. He accompanies Καμβύσης into Αιγυπτος, iii. 14, and flatters him with great ingenuity, iii. 34. When, however, venturing to admonish him when insane, he narrowly escapes with his life, iii. 36. He liberated Μιλτιάδης, who was a prisoner among the Δαμυακηνοι, vi. 37. He had a son deaf and dumb, who suddenly gained his voice when his father was attacked by a Πιερσης, and begged his life, i. 34, 38, 85.
- Κροκοδειλοι (crocodiles) described, ii. 68, 69, 70. Sacred crocodiles, ii. 69, 148. Their tombs, ii. 148.—found in the river Ινδος, iv. 44. Land crocodiles in Δεση, two πήχεις in length, iv. 192.
- Κροκοδειλων πολις near the Νειλος, a little above Μεμφις, ii. 148.
- Κρουσαιη χωρη (sometimes read Κρουσαιη), a small district of Θρηικη, near the peninsula of Παλληνη, and west of Χαλκιδικη, vii. 123.
- Κροτων, a town of Ιταλιη on the gulf of Ταρς, iii. 136, 137.
- Κροτωνιηται, the people of Κροτων, Αχαιοι by descent, viii. 47.
- Their war with the Συκαριται, v. 44, 45. They were at one time considered the most eminent physicians of Έβλας, the Κυρηναιοι the second, iii. 131.
- Κρυφι, a mountain in higher Αιγυπτος, between Συνη and Ελεφαντινη, ii. 28.
- Κυανιαι (νησοι), islands of the Ποντος Ευξεινος, very near Καλχηδονη and the mouth of the Βοσπορος Θρηικιος, iv. 85.
- Κυαξερης, the son of Φραορης and the grandson of Δηιοκης, a king of the Μηδοι, who improved their military discipline. He at first kindly received the exiled Σουθαι, but afterwards treated them harshly, i. 73, 74. comp. i. 16. He surrounds Νινος with his army, but is surprised and overwhelmed by a host of Σουθαι, i. 103, 104. He subdues the Ασσυριοι. He reigned forty years, i. 106.
- Κυβερνησκος, a Λυκιος, vii. 98.
- Κυβηρη:—her temple at Σαρδεις burnt with the city, v. 102.
- Κυδιππη, the wife of Αναξιλως and the daughter of Τηελολος, vii. 165.

- Κυβεραια**, a town on the frontiers of Φρυγίη and Λυδία, vii. 30.
- Κυδωνία**, a town on the western side of Κρήτη, built by the Σαμιοί, iii. 44, 59.
- Κυζίκιον**, a town of Ἀσία, on the southern coast of the Πελοποννήσος, iv. 14, 76; vi. 33. The Κυζικηνοί celebrate a festival in honour of the mother of the gods, iv. 76. They surrender to Οἰάρης, the Περσῆς, vi. 33.
- Κυθήραι**, an island directly south of Λακωνική, in the Πελοποννήσος,—in the power of the Ἀργεῖοι, i. 82. In it is a temple of Ἀφροδίτη Ουρανία, from Ἀσκαλῶν, i. 105. Χίλων said that it would be better for the Πακιδάιμονιοι that this island were sunk than that it should remain, vii. 235.
- Κυθῆρος**, an island of the Πόντος Αἰγαῖος, near Ἀττική, and south of the island of Κίος, vii. 90; viii. 67. The Κυθῆριοι were in the fleet of the Ἕλληνες at the battle of Σαλαμίς, viii. 46.
- Κυκλάδες νῆσοι**, a cluster of islands in the south-western part of the Πόντος Αἰγαῖος, v. 30.
- Κυλληστis**, the name for a kind of rye-bread (εἰς οὐρέων) among the Αἰγυπτίοι, ii. 77.
- Κυλλυριοί**;—they were anciently the slaves of the Συρηνοῖσι, and they expelled their masters from the city, vii. 155.
- Κυλῶν**, an Ἀθηναῖος, who aimed at the τυραννίς, v. 71.
- Κυμῆ**, a city of Αἰολίς in Ἀσία, north-east of Φωκαῖα, i. 149, 157; v. 123; vii. 194.—called also Φρικωνίς, i. 149.—taken by the Πέρσαι, v. 123. The fleet of Ξέρξης winters at Κυμῆ, viii. 130. The Κυμαῖοι consult the oracle concerning the surrender of Πλατύνης, i. 157—160. They take him to Χίος, i. 160. They depose their king, but send him away uninjured, v. 38.
- Κυμαῖος**.—Ἀριστάρχους, iv. 138.
- Κυναιγιτιός**, the son of Εὐφορίων, whose hands were chopped off when attempting to catch hold of one of the enemy's ships, vi. 114.
- Κυνῆς**, the father of Φιλάργος, vi. 101.
- Κυνητis**, the most western people of Εὐρώπη, contiguous to the Κελταί, ii. 33.
- Κυνικός**, called by some Ζευξίδημος, the son of Διευτυχίδης and the father of Ἀρχιδάμος, vi. 71.
- Κυνοκεφαλοί** (dog-headed);—thus were named a people in the west of Ἀσία, iv. 191.
- Κυνόσαργis**, a δῆμος north-east of and very near Ἀθῆναι, in which was a temple of Ἡρακλῆς, v. 63; vi. 116.
- Κυνόσουρα**, a promontory of Ἀττική a little below Βραχῶν, viii. 76, 77.

Κυνοαριοι, the inhabitants of a small tract of country between *Αργολις*, *Αρκαδία*, and *Δακρυοννη*;—*αυτοχθονες* in fact, but seemingly *Ιωνες* naturalized and become *Δωριαις*, viii. 73.

Κυνη or **Σπακκη**, the wife of *Μιτρηδατης*, the herdsman of *Αστυναγης*, i. 110. He preserves *Κυρος*, who was given to him to be exposed, and brings him up, i. 112, 113. Her name was always in the mouth of *Κυρος*, i. 122.

Κυπρια ιατα not the poems of *Ὀμηρος*, ii. 117.

Κυπρος, an island in the eastern part of the Hellenic (or Mediterranean) sea,—first taken by *Αμύσεις*, ii. 182.—tributary to the *Περσας*, iii. 91. Their virgins prostituted in the temple of *Αφροδίτη*, i. 199. The *Κυπριοι* surrender to *Καμβύσης*, iii. 19. Their wars with, and defections from, the *Περσας*, v. 104—115.—reduced to subjection, v. 115, 116. Their mode of armour, vii. 90. The origin of their various tribes, *ibid.*

Κυπριου Κληίδης, a promontory of *Κυπρος*, v. 108. See *Κληίδης*.

Κυρηναις, an island on the coast of *Λιβύη*, nearly south of *Καρχηδών*, and near the *Γυζαντις*, iv. 194, 195.

Κυρηνη—*Κυρηναιων πολις*, a city of *Λιβύη*, near the sea, and nearly south of *Κρήτη* and east of the *Συρτις*, surrounded by water, iv. 164. The *Περσας* neglected to destroy the city when they were able to do so, and afterwards attempted it without success, iv. 203. *Κυρηναική ή χωρη*, in which there are three harvests in the year, iv. 199.

Κυρηναιοι, their kings, and their history, iv. 154—167. They deprive the *Λιβυες* of a great part of their territory, and completely defeat the *Αιγυπτιοι*, iv. 159. comp. ii. 161. They are afterwards defeated by the *Λιβυες*, iv. 160. They consult the oracle respecting the manner in which they should administer their state affairs, iv. 161. They surrender to *Καμβύσης*, iii. 13. Their friendship with the *Σαμιοι*, iv. 152. The *Κυρηναιοι* were reckoned the second physicians, as the *Κροτωνιηται* were the first, iii. 131. Their account respecting the sources of the *Νειλος*, ii. 82. The women of *Κυρηνη* pay a superstitious respect to cows, iv. 186.

Κυρος, an island in the western part of the Mediterranean sea (*ἡδὲ ή θάλασση*), north of *Φοινίκη* in *Λιβύη*, and the island of *Σαρδω*,—in which the *Φινικαιοι* built the city of *Απαιλη*, i. 165—167. The *Κυριοι* fought a campaign in *Σικελία* under *Αμειλκας*, vii. 165.

— a town of *Καρυστιη*, in the south of *Ευβοία*, ix. 105.

Κυρος ήρας, i. 167.

Κῦρος, the father of **Καμβύσης** and the grandfather of the great **Κῦρος**, i. 111.

Κῦρος, a **Περσῆς**, i. 120; vii. 11. His birth, parentage, &c. i. 75, 91, 107, 108, 111.—called a mule by the oracle, because he was half **Μηδῶς** half **Περσῆς**, i. 91. (comp. i. 55.)—given up by **Ἀρπαγός** to be put to death, but miraculously preserved, i. 109—112. He is brought up by the wife of a herdsman, i. 113. The reason of the saying, that he was bred up by a dog, i. 122. His kingly deportment during boyhood, i. 114. He is acknowledged by his grandfather **Ἀστυαγῆς**, i. 116. and is sent to his real parents, i. 122. He is roused by **Ἀρπαγός** to revenge against **Ἀστυαγῆς**, i. 123, 124. He induces the **Πέρσαι**, by an ingenious device, to revolt against the **Μηδοί**, i. 125—127. He deposes **Ἀστυαγῆς**, i. 46, 127—129, and retains him as a prisoner, i. 73, but does him no injury, i. 130. After having subdued the whole of higher **Ἀσση**, i. 131, he made war upon **Κροῖσος**, who was invading **Καππαδοκίην**, i. 73—77. He lays siege to **Σαρδεις**, i. 79—81, and takes it, i. 84. He takes **Κροίσος** prisoner, i. 83, 85, and afterwards takes him into high favour, i. 88, 89, and profits by his counsels, i. 89, 90, 155, 156, 207. He relates a parable to the **Ιωνεῖς**, i. 141. He gives a contemptuous answer to the **Δακεδαίμονιοι**, who warned him not to injure **Ἰωνίην**, i. 153. He expresses a serious opinion upon the rebellion of the **Λυδοί**, i. 155. He cuts off the ears of **Σμερδὶς** the **μαγός**, iii. 69. He marches against **Δαδυνητός** the king of **Βαβυλωνίην**, i. 188. He besieges and takes **Βαβυλῶν**, i. 190, 191. He prepares an expedition against the **Μασσαγέται**, i. 201. comp. i. 204. He crosses the **Αραξῆς**, i. 209; and a battle speedily ensues, in which he is conquered and slain by **Τομυρίδης**, i. 214. He was called a father by the **Πέρσαι**, iii. 89. He is praised, i. 160. He believed himself to be born under the especial providence of heaven, i. 126, 204. His opinion respecting the fertility of the country assigned to the **Πέρσαι**, ix. 122.

Κυτίστωρος, the son of **Φριξός**;—the misfortunes of his descendants, vii. 197.

Κυψίλος, the son of **Ηετίων** and the father of **Περικλῆδος**, i. 14, 20; v. 92,—from whom sprung the **Κυψελίδαι**, vi. 128.

He was the **τυράννος** of **Κορίνθος**, and was a severe and cruel sovereign, v. 92.

—another, the father of **Μιλτιάδης**, vi. 35.

Κῶς of **Μιτυλήνῃ**, the son of **Ερξάνδρος**, iv. 97; v. 11. He is invested with the **τυράννις** of **Μιτυλήνῃ** by **Δαρείος**, v. 11.

—taken prisoner by **Ἰηταγόρης**, v. 37. He is stoned to death by the **Μιτυληναῖοι**, v. 38.

- Καλαίος**, the ναυκλῆρος of a ship of the Σαμίοι, iv. 132.
Καλιας, a promontory and portion of coast in Ἀττική a little south of Φαλήρον, viii. 96.
Καμάρεια, a city of the χερη Κροσσική on the Θερμαίος κόλπος, vii. 123.
Κνυπτις (gnats or mosquitoes);—a great number of them in the marshy parts of Αἰγυπτός, and the remedies provided against them by the Αἰγυπτίοι, ii. 95.
Καταις λίμνη,—a lake in the north of Βοιωτία, viii. 135.
Κωρυκίον το αὐτρεν, upon Mount Παρνησσός in Φωκίς, viii. 36.

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- Λαῶδα**, the daughter of Ἀμφίων, v. 92.
Λαῶδακος, the father of Λαῖος, v. 59.
Λαῶραυδα, a town in the interior of Κάρη, where was a temple of Ζηνς Στρατίας, v. 119.
Λακωνικός, a king of the Βαβυλωνιοί, who caused a peace and close alliance to be formed between Κνωζαρχῆς and Ἀλυαττής, i. 74, 77.
 — another, a king of Ἀσσυρίη, upon whom Κῦρος made war, i. 188.
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ix. 54. comp. v. 92; vi. 108; viii. 142. Their discipline praised, vii. 102, 104. They mark with infamy all those who fly from battle, vii. 231. The *Λακεδαιμόνιοι* the chief of the *Δωρικόν γένος*, i. 56. They make war upon the *Ταγῆται*, but with ill success, i. 65, 66. After the discovery however of the bones of *Ορέστης* they meet with better success, and the greater part of the *Πελοποννησος* becomes subject to their power, i. 67, 68. They make a treaty of alliance with *Κρόισος*, i. 69. comp. i. 6, 83. They contend with the *Αργεῖοι* concerning the possession of *Θυρεῖη*, i. 82, 83. Their assistance is requested by the *Ἴωνες*, i. 141,—which they refuse; but they still send ambassadors to *Κύρος* to warn him against injuring any of the Hellenic cities, i. 152, 153. *Αμείσις* sent them a linen shirt for a present, which was stolen by the *Σάμιοι*, iii. 47; in consequence of which, principally, they undertook an expedition against *Σάμος* and *Πολυκράτης* its *τυράννος*, iii. 39. They determine to restore the exiled *Σάμιοι* to their country, i. 44—48; and accordingly besiege *Σάμος*, but without success, i. 54—56. They afford refuge to the *Μιννῶαι* after their expulsion from *Δήμος*, but afterwards, on account of their rebellious conduct, determine to put them to death, iv. 145, 146. Respecting their transactions with the *Λιγύηται*, *Αργεῖοι*, *Αθηναῖοι*, &c. comp. articles *Κλειμένης*, *Δευτυχίδης*, *Δημάρχτος*. The *Σκυθῆαι* are desirous of forming an alliance with the *Λακεδαιμόνιοι* against the *Πέρσαι*, vi. 84. They advise the *Πλαταιεῖς* to place themselves under the guidance and protection of the *Αθηναῖοι*, vi. 108. They throw the ambassadors of *Δαρείος* into a well, vii. 133. comp. vi. 48. They are summoned to the aid of the *Αθηναῖοι*, but they delay their march until the full moon, vi. 106. They arrive at *Μαραθὼν* after the battle, vi. 120. They are the first to become apprised of the preparations of the *Πέρσαι*, and they make it known to the rest of the *Ἕλληες*, vii. 239. On the approach of the war with the *Πέρσαι* they and the *Αθηναῖοι* send ambassadors to *Γέλων*, vii. 153—156;—to the *Αργεῖοι*, vii. 148—150. Their valour, &c. at *Θερμοπύλαι*, vii. 202—212, 223—233. They are invested with the supreme command during the war against the *Πέρσαι*, viii. 2, 3. They are commanded by the oracle to avenge the death of *Λαωνίδης*, viii. 114. comp. ix. 64. They honour *Θεμιστοκλῆς* with high distinctions, viii. 124. They send ambassadors to the *Αθηναῖοι* to prevent them from making an alliance with *Ξέρξης*, viii. 142. After having built their wall at the *Ἰσθμός*, they are no

- longer afraid, and delay the sending of an army when requested by the *Ἀθηναῖοι* to aid them against the *Πέρσαι*, ix. 6—11, 19. They are in the army of the *Ἕλληνες* at *Πλαταιαί*, ix. 28,—where they distinguish themselves, ix. 62, 63, 71. They inter their slain, ix. 85. They are at the battle of *Μυκάλη*, ix. 109. See *Ἀντυχίδης*. Their opinion concerning the removal of the *Ἴωνες* into *Ἑλλάς*, ix. 106. They send ambassadors into *Ἀσίη*, vii. 137. The *Λακεδαιμόνιοι* are deprived of the supreme command by the *Ἕλληνες* on account of the outrages of *Παυσανίης*, viii. 3. Their war with the *Μισσηνῶν*, ix. 35, 64. They lay *Ἀττικὴ* waste in the Peloponnesian war, ix. 73.
- Λακμων*, a mountain of *Ἀπολλωνίη* (whence flows the river *Λους*) in *Ἰλλυρίη*, ix. 93.
- Λακρίνης*, an ambassador of the *Λακεδαιμόνιοι* to *Κύρος*, i. 152.
- Λαμπροθήφοριη*, a festival celebrated in honour of *Ἡφαιστος*, viii. 98.
- Λαμπίτη*, the daughter of *Ἀντυχίδης* and the wife of *Ἀρχιδημος*, vi. 71.
- Λαμπών*, the father of *Ολυμπιοδαρος*, an *Ἀθηναῖος*, ix. 21.
- another, the son of *Πυθης*, an *Αἰγυῖνητης*; his nefarious counsels were rejected by *Παυσανίης*, ix. 78.
- another, the son of *Θρασικλεις*, an ambassador of the *Σαρμῖοι*, ix. 90.
- Λαμπανιον*, a town of *Τρῳας* in *Ἀσίη*, taken by *Οτάνης*, v. 26.
- Λαμφακος*, a city of *Ἀσίη*, upon the *Ἑλλησπόντος*, north-east of *Ἀζύδος* and *Περκατῆ*, v. 117. The *Λαμφακῆνοι* took *Μιλτιάδης* prisoner, but subsequently released him through fear of *Κροισος*, vi. 37, 38.
- Λάδαμας* of *Φακαία*, iv. 138.
- another, of *Αἰγίη*, the father of *Σωστράτης*, iv. 152.
- another, the son of *Εὔκκλης*, who dedicated a tripod to *Ἀπολλων*, v. 61.
- Λαδοικη*, one of the *Ἑπτέβορραι κοραι*, iv. 33, 35.
- Λαός*, a town on the western side of *Ιταλίη*, a little south of the promontory of *Πύζους*,—inhabited by the *Συδαεῖραι*, vi. 21.
- Λασονιοί*. The *Καδῆαις Μημονες* were so called. They appear to have been situated south-east of the *Λαδοί*, between them and the *Κίλικες*, iii. 90; vii. 77.
- Λαπός* of *Ἐρμιονῆ*, vii. 6.
- Λαυρειον*, a mountain near the southern extremity of *Ἀττικῆ*, where were silver-mines, vii. 144.
- Λαφάνης*, the son of *Ευφορίων*, vi. 127.
- Λαφονστιος Ζεύς*, vii. 197.

- Αεωγρος**, the son of Γλαυκων, a general of the *Αθηναίοι*, ix. 75.
- Αεαρχος**, who strangled his brother *Αρεασιλειος*; he was assassinated by *Ερευω* his brother's widow, iv. 160.
- Αεζαδμια**, a town in the north-west of *Βοιωτια*, north of Mount *Ἐλικων*, and a little south of the river *Κηφισσος*, viii. 194.
- Αεζαια**, a city of higher *Μακεδονη*, of uncertain position, viii. 137.
- Αεζεδος**, one of the twelve cities of the *Ιωνες* in *Ασιη*, on the coast between *Κολοφων* and *Σμυρνη*, i. 142.
- Αειτοξαις**, the son of *Ταργυιταος*, iv. 5, from whom sprang the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 6.
- Αειψυδριον**, a town of *Αττικη*, on the frontiers of *Βοιωτια* above *Παιονη*, v. 62.
- Αεκτος**, a promontory of *Ασιη* near Mount *Ιδη*, and north of the island of *Αεζος*, ix. 114.
- Αεοντιωδης**, the son of *Ευρυμαχος*, the general of the *Θηβαιαι* at *Θερμοπυλαι*, vii. 296, 293.
- Αεοντιναι**, a people on the eastern side of *Σικελιη*, vii. 154.
- Αεπιδωτος**, a species of fish (*Cyprinus bynni*), found in the *Νειδος*, ii. 72.
- Αεπριον**, a town of the *Μινυαι* in *Ἡλις*, of the *Πελοποννησος*, iv. 148. The *Αεπρεηται* were in the army of the *Ἕλληνες* at *Πλαταιαι*, ix. 28.
- Αεπροι** (leprosy):—Lepers were abhorred by the *Περσαι*, i. 138.
- Αερος**, an island of the *Ποντος Αιγαίος* on the coast of *Καρη*, v. 125.
- Αεζος**, an island of the *Ποντος Αιγαίος*, opposite *Αταρνεις*, on the coast of *Αιολις* in *Ασιη*, i. 160. There were in it five cities of the *Αιολεις*, i. 151. The *Περσαι* net and capture its inhabitants, vi. 31. The *Αεζοιοι*, after their defeat by *Πολυκρατης* in a naval fight, dig a trench round the wall of *Σαμος*, iii. 39.
- Αευκαδιοι**, inhabitants of *Αευκας*, an island on the coast of *Ακαρνανη*,—of the *Δωρικον εθνος* from *Κορινθος*;—they sent three ships to *Αρτεμισιον*, viii. 45, 47. They were in the army of the *Ἕλληνες* at *Πλαταιαι*, ix. 28.
- Αευκαι στηλαι** (the White Columns), near the river *Μαρουναις*, which falls into the *Μαιανδρος*, v. 118.
- Αευη ακτη**, on the *Προποντις*, in *Θρηκη*, vii. 25.
- Αευη**, a town of *Αεων*, east of *Βαρυη*, iv. 160.
- Αευτυχιδης**, the son of *Μαναρης*, vi. 65; viii. 131,—where is his genealogy. He is engaged by *Κλεομενης* to bear testimony against the legitimacy of king *Δημαρετος*. Upon the deposition of the latter, he is appointed king, in which si-

- tuation he insults *Δημαρετος*, vi. 65—67. He and *Κλεμνης* lead an army against the *Αργινηται*, vi. 73. He is sent to *Αθηναι* by the *Δακεδαίμονιοι* to demand the captive *Αργινηται*; but he fails of success, vi. 85, 86. He was admiral of the Hellenic fleet in the war against the *Περσαι*, viii. 131. After a long stay at *Δηλος* he goes to *Σαμος*, ix. 90—92, 96. His success at the battle of *Μυκαλη*, ix. 98—103. In the expedition into *Θεσσαλιη*, he received bribes, which being discovered at *Σπαρτη*, he was obliged to fly to *Τεγεη*, where he died, vi. 72. He had a son *Ζευξιδημος*, a daughter *Δαμπτω*, and a grandson *Αρχιδημος*, vi. 71.
- Δευτυχδης*, another, the son of *Αναξιλως*, viii. 131.
- Δωκοτης*, a king of the *Σπαρτιηται*, i. 65;—the son of *Εχστρατος*, vii. 204.
- Δωκεδης*, the son of *Φειδων*, a *τυραννος* of the *Αργιοι*,—one of the suitors of *Αγαστριη*, vi. 127.
- Λων* (a lion) of gold, presented at *Δελφοι* by *Κροτος*, i. 50;—of stone, to the memory of *Δαωνιδης*, at *Θερμοπυλαι*, vii. 225. A lion, the offspring of the mistress of *Μηλης*, fatal to *Σαρδης*, i. 84. Lions in *Μακεδονη*, which attacked and injured the camels in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 125. Lions are found in *Ευρωπη* only between the rivers *Νεωτος* and *Αχελως*, vii. 126. The lioness supposed to whelp once only in her life, iii. 108.
- Δων*, the son of *Ευρυπρεπιδης* and the grandfather of *Δαωνιδης*, vii. 204,—who was king at *Σπαρτη* at the same time with *Ηγησικλης*, i. 65.
- another, vii. 180.
- Δαωνιδης*, the son of *Αναξανδριδης*, and the brother of *Κλεμνης* and *Δωριευς*, v. 41. His genealogy, vii. 204. He unexpectedly obtained the kingly power at *Σπαρτη*, vii. 205. He is sent at the head of 300 *Σπαρτιηται* to *Θερμοπυλαι*, vii. 206. Relying upon an oracle, he devotes his life to the cause of his country, and dismisses his allies, vii. 219—222,—and bravely falls in battle, vii. 224. His body is insultingly treated by *Ξερξης*, vii. 238. The *Δακεδαίμονιοι* send to demand satisfaction from *Ξερξης* for the murder of *Δαωνιδης*, viii. 114.
- Δωπρεπτης*, a *Σπαρτιητης*, the father of *Θεασιδης*, vi. 85.
- another, the father of the poet *Σιμωνιδης*, vii. 228.
- Ληδανον*, called by the *Αραβιοι* *λαδανον* (the gum collected from the plant *ληδος*, *Cistus creticus*). [See *Tournefort's Voyage*, vol. i. p. 74:—]—the manner in which it is procured, iii. 112.
- Ληϊτον*,—the name given by the *Αχαιοι* to the *πρυτανῆος*, vii. 197.

- Λημος**, an island in the north of the *Ποντος Αιγαίος*,—inhabited by *Πελασγοί*, vi. 140,—who expelled the *Μινυαί*, its former inhabitants, iv. 145. These *Πελασγοί* murder all the women whom they had stolen from *Αττική*;—whence the phrase *Λημνία έργα*, vi. 138. *Λημος* taken by *Οτάνης*, v. 26, 27,—and by *Μιλτιάδης*, vi. 140. The *Λημνιοί* migrate into the *Πελοπόννησος*, viii. 73.
- Λητώ*; her oracle at *Βουτώ* in *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 155. The story of the *Αιγυπτιοί* respecting her, ii. 156.
- Λιβαντός** (frankincense), where and how procured, iii. 107.
- Λίβυες**, *νομάδες*,—inhabiting the sea-coast from *Αιγυπτος* as far as the lake *Τριτωνίς*,—their civil and religious institutions, iv. 186—190. The individual tribes of them enumerated, iv. 168—180. They were the first who paid worship to *Ποσειδεων*, ii. 50. They sacrifice to the sun and moon, iv. 188. They worship *Αθηναιή* their indigenous (*αυθιγενής*) goddess, iv. 180. The *Έλληνες* owed to them the *αιγίδες* of *Αθηναιή* and the art of yoking four horses, iv. 189; vii. 184. *Λίβυες αροτῆρες*, iv. 191. The *Λίβυες* in the neighbourhood of *Αιγυπτος* surrender to king *Απρίης*, iv. 159. They submit themselves to *Καμβύσης*, and send him presents, iii. 13. They pay tribute to *Δαρείος*, iii. 91. Their appearance, &c. in the army of *Ξέρξης*, vii. 71, 86, 184. The *Λίβυες* fight with the *Καρχηδόνιοι* in *Σικελίη*, vii. 165.
- Λίβυη**, (which derived its name from *Λίβυη* a native female, iv. 45,)—geographically described, iv. 41—44.—circumnavigated by the *Φοινίκες*, iv. 42, 43.—not equally fertile with *Ευρώπη* and *Ασιη*, iv. 198. *Λίβυη* is separated from *Ασιη* by the *Νείλος*, ii. 16; iv. 45,—or, as appears more probable to *Ηρόδοτος*, by the mountains of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 17, and by Mount *Κασίος* in *Συρίη*, ii. 158. Four nations inhabit *Λίβυη*;—the *Αιθιοπες* in the south, (iii. 114,) and the *Λίβυες* in the north, indigenous to the country (*αυτοχθόνες*),—the *Φοινίκες* and the *Έλληνες*, colonists (*επηλυδεις*), iv. 197. *Λίβυες νομάδες*, *Λίβυη θηριώδης*,—their relative situations, iv. 181. *Λίβυη* extends along the *Βορρῆν θαλάσση* (*Με- diterranean Sea*) from *Αιγυπτος* westward as far as the promontory *Σολοεις*, ii. 32.
- Λίβυκον οὐρος**,—the western boundary of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 8.
- Λιγυες**, a people of western *Ευρώπη*, beyond the great peninsula of Italy, inhabiting a district to the north of *Μασσάλιη*, v. 9. They fight with the *Καρχηδόνιοι* in *Σικελίη*, vii. 165.
- a people of *Ασιη*, probably near the *Ματινηοί*, *Μαριανδύοι*, and *Συροί*, vii. 72.

- Λῶν, a mountain of Κᾶρη between Πηδάσος and Μίλητος, i. 175.
- Λίθος (stone);—Λιθιοπικος, of which were built the pyramid of Μυκερῖνος, ii. 134,—and some large statues in the temple of Ἡφαίστος, ii. 176.—σφαμαγδος, of which we are told were composed two shining columns, ii. 44,—and a signet ring, iii. 41.—πυρινος, of which the temple of the Δελφοί was built, except its front, which was of the Πάριος λίθος, v. 62. A stone called Μελამπυγος, vii. 216. A sharp stone used for a knife by the Ἀρκάδιοι, iii. 8. Stones be-daubed with blood in the agreement of treaties, *ibid.* A heap of stones piled up near the river Ἀρτισκος by the army of Δαρείος, iv. 92. Sharp stones used in the engraving of seals, vii. 69.
- Λιμενήσιον, a place in the territory of Μίλητος, i. 18.
- Λίμναι (lakes);—Γυναιη λίμνη, near the monument of Ἀλυ-αττης in Λυδία, i. 93. Μοιριος λίμνη, ii. 4, 69, 148, 149. A celebrated lake in the temple of Ἀθηναίη at Σαΐς, ii. 170, 171. One at Δηλος called τροχοειδής, ii. 170. The lake Τριτωνίς in Λίβυη, iv. 179. A lake in Λίβυη from which gold dust is procured, iv. 195. Πρασιᾶς in Θρηκή near the Στρυμῶν, v. 16.—Στυμφηλίη in Ἀργολίς, vi. 76.—A lake near Ἀνασσα in Φρυγίη, whence salt is procured, vii. 30. The lake Ἰσμερίς in Βιστονίς of Θρηκή, vii. 109. A salt lake of Θρηκή near Πιστυρος drunk dry by the draught cattle in the army of Ξέρξης, vii. 109. Θισσαλίη said to have been a lake in the most ancient times, vii. 129. The lake Βορέηϊς in the eastern part of Θισσαλίη, vii. 129.
- Λινδος, a town in the island of Ῥόδος, belonging to the Δα-ρείας, i. 144,—where was a temple of Ἀθηναίη, ii. 182. The Λινδίοι from Ῥόδος built Γέλη in Σικελίη, vii. 159.
- Λινον Κολχικον (called Σαρδονικον by the Ἕλληνες), and Λι-γυπτιον, ii. 105. Λινον (linen, flax) in Παιονίη, v. 12.
- Λινος, a song so called, sung in Φοινίκη and Κυπρος,—called Μανερως by the Λιγυπτιοί, ii. 79.
- Λιπαζος, a town of the χώρα Κροσσαιν on the eastern side of the Θερμαϊος κόλπος, vii. 123.
- Λισαί, a town of the χώρα Κροσσαιν east of the Θερμαϊος κόλ-πος, vii. 123.
- Λισσος, a river of Θρηκή situated between Μισαμβέρη and Στρυμῆ;—its waters were not sufficient to supply the army of Ξέρξης, vii. 108, 109.
- Λίχης, one of the Σπαρτιῆται ἀγαθοεργοί, who found the bones of Ορεστης, i. 67, 68.
- Λοκροί, a people of Ἑλλάς, on either side, west and north-east, of Φωκίς;—they surrendered earth and water to the

- Πέρσαι, vii. 132. The Λοκροὶ Οὔοντιοι, however, fought with the Ἕλληνες at Θερμοπύλαι, vii. 203,—and at Λεττιμισιον, viii. 1,—and the Λοκροὶ Οὔολαι afforded refuge to the Φωκεῖς in their flight from Ξερέης, viii. 32.
- Λοκροὶ Ἐπιζήφυριοι at the southern extremity of Ἰταλῆ, vi. 23.
- Δοξίης, a name given to Ἀπολλων of the Δελφοί, i. 91; iv. 163.
- Λυγδαμῖς of Νάξος brought mercenaries to Πισιστρατος, from whom he afterwards received the government of Νάξος, i. 61, 64.
- another, the father of Λεττιμισιῆ, vii. 99.
- Λυγκεύς a Χερμίτης, said to have gone with Δαναός from Αἰγυπτος into Ἑλλάς, ii. 91.
- Λύδη, a country of Ἀσίη on the coast of the Πόντος Αἰγαίος, south of Μύση and north of Κᾶριη,—producing an abundance of silver, v. 49. Gold is procured from Mount Τμῶλος, i. 93; v. 101.
- Λύδις, a river which separates Βοττιαίῃς from Μακεδονίη, vii. 127.
- Λύδοι, i. 28,—formerly called Μήϊονες, vii. 74. They received their later name from Λυδός the son of Ἄτρυς, i. 7. A brave and powerful nation fighting principally with their cavalry, i. 79, 80. They were the first hucksters (καπηλοὶ) and the first coiners of money,—also the inventors of almost all games, i. 94. All the young girls prostitute themselves, i. 93. Their laws are similar to those of the Ἕλληνες, i. 94. Their ceremony of expiation and of concluding a treaty is similar to that of the Ἕλληνες, i. 95, 74. They hold an ancient temple of Ζεὺς Κᾶριος in common with the Μύσοι and Κᾶρες, i. 171. They take out a colony into the country of the Ομβρικοὶ, i. 94. They are at war with the Μήδοι during five years, i. 74. They receive particular privileges (προμνηστῆν, ἀτέλειαν, προεδρίην) from the Δελφοί, i. 54. They fight a battle with the Πέρσαι, not decisive, i. 76.—another, in which they are conquered, i. 80. In consequence of a subsequent revolt, Κῦρος, by the advice of Κροίσος, effeminates their manners, i. 154—157. They pay tribute to Δαρείος, iii. 90. Their armour in the army of Ξερέης, vii. 74.
- Λύδος, the son of Ἄτρυς, from whom the Λύδοι received their name, i. 7; vii. 74. He is called a brother of Κᾶρ and Μῦσος, i. 171.
- Λυκαίος Ζεὺς among the Κυρηναῖοι, iv. 203.
- Λυκαρῆτος, the brother of Μαιανδρείος, who coveted the kingly power in Σαμῶς, iii. 143. He is made governor of Ἀμηνός by the Πέρσαι, v. 27.

- Λυκίδης, one of the Athenian βουλευται;—he was stoned to death, together with his wife and family, ix. 5.
- Λυκη, formerly called Μίλνας, a district of Αση, east of Κᾶρη, between it and Κίλικη, i. 173.
- Λυκοι, i. 28,—originally from Κρητη, and formerly called Τερμίλαι. They received their name from Λυκος the son of Πανδίων, i. 173; vii. 92. They take their names not from their mothers, but their fathers, i. 173. They fight bravely against Ἀρπαγος, i. 176. They pay tribute to Δαρειος, iii. 90. Their armour in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 92. Λυκία τοξα, vii. 77, 92.
- Λυκοι (wolves).—The Νευροι are said to assume the form of wolves once yearly, iv. 105. The manner of their burial among the Αργυπτιοι, ii. 67.
- Λυκομηδης, the son of Ασχρης, a brave man and the first who took a vessel of the enemy at Αρτεμισιον, viii. 11.
- Λυκος, the grandfather of Αναχαρσις, iv. 76.
- another, the son of Πανδίων, who on his expulsion from Αθηναι by his brother Αιγεις, went to Τερμίλαι. The Λυκοι were called from him, i. 173; vii. 92.
- A river of Σκυθικη, supposed by Ἡροδοτος to fall into the λίμνη Μαιωτις, iv. 123.
- a river of Φρυγιη, which sinks into the earth at Κολοσσαι in Φρυγιη, vii. 30.
- Λυκοουργος, a distinguished man among the Λακεδαιμονιοι, the guardian of the king Λεωζωτης. Under the authority of the oracle he made laws for the Λακεδαιμονιοι, (which are shortly described,) and instituted the εφοροι, i. 65. A temple was dedicated to him at his death, i. 66.
- another, an Αθηναιος, the son of Αριστολαϊδης, who headed a faction against Πεισιστρατος, i. 59.
- another, of Αρκαδην, the father of Αμειαντος, vi. 127.
- Λυκοφρων, the son of Περικλεις, who having been driven from home and sent to Κερκύρα, refused to accept the τυραννις at Κορινθος. He was put to death by the Κερκυραιοι, iii. 50—53.
- Λυκωπης & Λακεδαιμονιος, who distinguished himself at the siege of Σαμος, iii. 55.
- Λυσαγορης of Πάρος, the son of Τισιης, vi. 133.
- another, of Μιλητος, the father of Ἰστιμειος, v. 30.
- Λυσανιης, one of the suitors of Αγαριστη, vi. 127.
- Λυσιμαχος, the father of Αριστιδης, viii. 79, 95.
- Λυσιστρατος an Αθηναιος, a prophet, viii. 96.
- Λωτος (Rhamnus lotus Linn.) This plant grows abundantly in Αργυπτιος. Its root is esculent (ιδωδιμη), ii. 92. A de-

- scription of its fruit somewhat resembling the date, iv. 177.
 Λωτος Κυρηναίος, ii. 96.
 Λωτοφάγοι, a people on the sea-coast of Λέβνη west of the
 Νασαμῶνες, iv. 177.

M.

- Μαγδόλον, a town on the eastern frontiers of Αιγυπτos,
 [probably the Megiddo of Scripture, see 2 Kings xxiii.
 2 Chronicles xxxv. xxxvi. but supposed by Larcher to be
 the Migdol mentioned in Exodus xiv. 2. Jeremiah xlv. 14.]
 ii. 159.
 Μαγνησιη, a city of Αὔδην near the river Μαιανδρος, i. 161;
 iii. 122. Μαγνητες, iii. 90.
 Μαγνησιη χωρη, on the coast of Θισσαλιη east of Φθιωτις,
 vii. 176, 183, 193. The promontory of Μαγνησιη the same
 as Σηπιας, vii. 193. Μαγνητες, vii. 132.
 Μαγοι, a people of Μηδικη, i. 101.
 — a sacerdotal caste of the Περσαι,—the interpreters of
 the dream of Αστυαγης, i. 107. They deliberate with him
 upon the defeat of his purpose in putting Κῦρος to death,
 i. 120. Afterwards, when Κῦρος revolted, they were im-
 paled by Αστυαγης, i. 128. They differ widely from the
 priests of the Αιγυπτιοι, i. 140. Two μαγοι, one of whom
 was steward of the king's household, rebel against Καμ-
 ῶσης, iii. 61—63;—but on the detection of their fraud
 they are put to death by some noble Περσαι, iii. 67—78,
 in consequence of which was instituted the Μαγοφονια,
 iii. 79. The Μαγοι interpret the dream of Ξερξης, vii. 19.
 During the expedition of Ξερξης there was an eclipse of
 the sun, which the μαγοι interpreted to portend the
 abandonment of cities, vii. 37. They make libations to
 the ἡραις at Ιλιον, vii. 43. They sacrifice white horses to
 the river Στρυμων, vii. 113. They appease the winds by
 incantations at Σηπιας, vii. 191. It was not lawful for the
 Περσαι to perform the rites of their religion without the
 aid of a μαγος, i. 132.
 Μαδυνς, the son of Πρωτοθυς, a king of the Σκυθαι, who
 made an irruption into Ασιη, i. 103.
 Μαδῦτος, a town of the χερσωνησος Θρηικη west of Σηστας,
 vii. 33; ix. 120.
 Μαζᾶρης a Μηδος, i. 156. He subdued the Περινηες, i. 161.
 Μαιανδριος, the secretary of Πολυκρατης, iii. 123; the lieu-
 tenant-governor of Σαμος, iii. 142, and afterwards king,
 v. 27. He is unsuccessful in his endeavours to establish a
 liberal government in Σαμος, iii. 142, 143. He is expelled

- from *Σπαρτη* by the *εφοροι*, at the suggestion of *Κλειομένης*, iii. 148.
- Μαιανδρος*, a very tortuous river in *Ασιη*, flowing by *Μίλητον*, which is near its mouth, ii. 29. *Μαγνησιη* is built upon it, iii. 122. The river *Μαρσνης* flows into it, v. 118. Its sources, vii. 26. *Μαιανδρου πεδιον*, i. 18, 161; ii. 10.
- Μαιηται*, a people inhabiting the shores of the *λίμνη Μαιωτις*, iv. 123.
- Μαιητης ὁ ποταμός*, the *Ταναις* so called, iv. 45.
- Μαιωτις ἡ λίμνη*, (called also *Μαιητις*,) north of the *Πόντος* *Εὐξεινος*, supposed by *Ἡρόδοτος* to extend much more eastward than in reality, iv. 3. *ἡ λίμνη Μαιητις*, said to be distant from the river *Φάσις* thirty days' journey, i. 104; iv. 57, 101, 120, called the mother of *Πόντος*, iv. 86.
- Μακκai*, a people on the north coast of *Ἀζυη*, north-west of the *Νασαμάνεις*, iv. 175; v. 42.
- Μακκαρων νησος*, the Hellenic name for the great *Οάσις* in the deserts of *Ἀζυη*, iii. 26.
- Μακεδόνων ἔθνος*, a people living on Mount *Πίνδος*, i. 56. They entered the *Πελοποννησος* from *Πίνδος* and *Δρυοπίς*, i. 56; viii. 43.
- Μακεδόνες*,—their kings originally *Ἀργεῖοι*, v. 22; viii. 137—139. They are subjected by *Μαρδονίος* to the power of *Δαρείος*, vi. 44, 45. See *Ἀμυντης* and *Ἀλεξανδρος*.
- Μακεδόνες*, an hereditary kingdom situated north of *Θισσαλίη* and west of *Θρηάκη*, vii. 127.
- Μακιστιος*, the Hellenic pronunciation for the Persian *Μασιστιος*, ix. 20.
- Μακιστος*, a town of *Ἠλῆς* in the *Πελοποννησος*, built by the *Μινυαί*, and destroyed in the time of *Ἡρόδοτος* by the *Ἡλείοι*, iv. 148.
- Μακροῦοι Αἰθιοπες*. See *Αἰθιοπες*.
- Μακρώνες*, a people of *Ασιη* in the neighbourhood of the *Συριοί*, who were situated about the rivers *Θερμαδών* and *Παρθένιος*, ii. 104; iii. 94. Their armour in the army of *Ξέρξης*, vii. 78.
- Μακτώριον*, an inland town of *Σικελίη* north of *Γέλη*, vii. 153.
- Μαλλεαί*, the south-east promontory of the *Πελοποννησος*, i. 82. *Μαλλη*, iv. 179.
- Μαλῆνη*, a town of the *χωρὴ Ἀταρνετις* in *Μύση*, vi. 29.
- Μαλῆς*, *Αἰτωλός*, vi. 127.
- Μανδάνη* the daughter of *Ἀστναγῆς*, who gave her in marriage to *Καμβύσης*, i. 107.
- Μανδροκλής*, an architect of *Σάμος*, under whose direction the bridge over the *Βοσπορός* was built, iv. 87. He dedicated a picture to *Ἡρῇ Σάμῃ*, iv. 88.

- Μανερως**, the name given by the *Αιγυπτιοι* to the song *Λινος*, ii. 79.
- Μανης**, a king of *Λυδη*, i. 94; iv. 45.
- Μαντιες** (diviners) in the army of the Έλληνες, vii. 226. A great number of them among the *Σκυθαι*; their manner of divination, iv. 67—69. The mode of divination practised among the *Νασσαμωις*, iv. 172. See *Χρηστηριον*.
- Μαντηϊα** (oracles) of *Αμφιαρεως*, i. 46; viii. 134.—at *Βραγχιδαι*, i. 46, 157.—of the *Δελφοι*, i. 46, 48.—of *Δωδωνη*, i. 46; ii. 52.—of *Ηρακλεις* among the *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 83.—of *Αθ-τα* in *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 83, 111, 133, 152.—of *Τροφωνιος*, i. 46. *Νεκρομαντηϊον* among the *Θεσπρωτοι*, v. 92. The oracles of the *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 56, 83, 152, 155. The opinion of *Ηροδοτος* on oracles (*χρησμοι*), vii. 77.
- Μαντινεις**, the inhabitants of *Μαντινεια* in *Αρκαδεια*,—at *Θερμοπυλαι*, vii. 202. They arrived at *Πλαταιαι* after the battle, ix. 77.
- Μαντινεια**, a city in the south of *Αρκαδεια* in the *Πελοποννησος*, iv. 161.
- Μαντιης** and *Πιργης* brothers, *Παιονες*, v. 12.
- Μαξυες**, a people of *Λιβυη* west of the *Αυσσις* and the lake *Τριτωνις*, iv. 191.
- Μακη**, the son of *Σιρωμος*, a *Τυριος*, vii. 98.
- Μαραθων**, a place in the north-east of *Αττικη* a little south of *Ραμνος*, vi. 107. It was occupied by *Πεισιστρατος*, i. 62. The battle of *Μαραθων*, vi. 111—113.
- Μαραθιοι**, a nation of *Περσαι*, i. 125. *Μαραφιος Αμασις*, iv. 167.
- Μαρδοι**, a nation of *Περσαι*, i. 125. *Υροιαδης* was a *Μαρδος*.
- Μαρδονιος**, the son of *Γωγρευης*, who instituted a popular government in the cities of *Ιωνη*, and on his crossing into *Ευρωπη* met with a defeat in *Μακεδονη* from the *Βρυγοι Θρηικες*, vi. 45. He is removed from his command, vi. 94. He instigates *Ξερξης* to make war upon the Έλληνες, vii. 5, 6. His speech, vii. 9. He was the commander of the king's infantry, vii. 82. After the battle of *Σαλαμις* he persuaded *Ξερξης* to return into *Ασια*, viii. 100, 101. He winters with his forces in *Θεσσαλια*, viii. 113, 114,—and consults the oracles, viii. 133—136. He sends *Αλεξανδρος* the *Μακεδων* to *Αθηναι* proposing conditions of peace, viii. 136. He takes *Αθηναι* a second time, and afterwards sends a herald to *Σαλαμις* inviting the *Αθηναιοι* to an alliance, ix. 1—4. He moves into *Βοιωτια* and pitches his camp on the river *Ασπκος*, ix. 12—15. He intercepts the provisions of the Έλληνες by occupying the passes of Mount *Κιθαιρων*, ix. 38—40. He fights a battle with the Έλληνες

- at Πλαταιαι, in which he is killed, ix. 49—64. His body is privately taken away, ix. 84. His son Αρτοντες, *ibid.*
- Μαρόντης, the son of Βαγαιος, a general of the Περσαι, vii. 80.—the admiral of the fleet which was left about Έλλας, viii. 130. He fell at the battle of Μυκαλη, ix. 102.
- Μαρεης, a city of Αιγυπτos on the coast, west of Κανωκος, ii. 18, 30.
- Μαρες, a people of Ασιη near the Μοσχοι Τεσσαρηνοι and Κολχοι,—their armour in the army of Ξερξης, iii. 94; vii. 79.
- Μαριανδύνοι, a people of Ασιη on the southern coast of the Ποντος Ευξεινος west of the Παφλαγονες, iii. 90.—subdued by Κροισος, i. 28. Their armour in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 72.
- Μαρις, a river of Σκυθικη falling southward into the Ιστρος, iv. 49.
- Μαρουης, a river of Φρυγιη having its source near and falling into the Μαιανδρος, v. 119.
- Σιληνος, his skin hung up at Κελαιναι, vii. 26.
- Μαρων and Αλφεις, sons of Ορσιφαντος, who fought with great bravery at Θερμοπυλαι, vii. 227.
- Μαρωνεια, an Hellenic city on the southern coast of Θερηκη, east of Δικαια and Αθηνα, vii. 109.
- Μασιστης, the son of Δαριος, one of the commanders in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 82; ix. 107. He and his children put to death by order of Ξερξης, ix. 113.
- Μασιστιος, called by the Έλληνες Μακιστιος, ix. 20. He was general of the Persian cavalry, and fell at Πλαταιαι, ix. 20, 24.
- another, the son of Σιρομιτρης, vii. 79.
- Μασκαμης, the lieutenant-governor of Δορισκος,—eulogized, vii. 105, 106.
- Μασκιοι, a nation or family (γενος) of Περσαι, i. 125.
- Μασσαγεται, a brave but barbarous people inhabiting a large tract of country to the east of the Κασπια θαλασση and south of the Ισσηδονες, i. 201, 215. Their god—the sun, i. 212, 216. Their manners, &c. i. 216. Their wives held in common, i. 216; iv. 172. They sacrifice the aged, i. 216. They expel the Σκυθαι νομαδες from their settlements, iv. 11. They conquer Κυρος, i. 214.
- Μασσαγης, the son of Οαριζος, the general of the Αλβεις in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 71.
- Ματινηα ουρεα, a range of mountains in Ασιη (a branch of the Caucasian range) in which the river Γυνδης takes its source, i. 189, 202.
- Ματιννοι, a people of Ασιη (divided by Larcher into two separate tribes) frequenting the tract of country extending

- eastward from Φρυγίη as far as the northern part of Μηδική, i. 72; iii. 94; v. 49, 52. Their armour in the army of Ξερξής, vii. 72.
- Μαυσωλος, the father of Πιξωδαρος, v. 118.
- Μαχλυσ, a people of Λίδυη in the neighbourhood of the lake Τριτανίς, and adjacent to the Αυσσις and the Δωτοφάγοι, iv. 178, 180.
- Μεγαβας, the son of Μεγαβατης, one of the admirals in the fleet of Ξερξής, vii. 97.
- Μεγαβατης, the commander of an expedition against the Ναξιοι, v. 32—34.
- Μεγαβυζος, called also Μεγαβας, —one of the conspirators against the Μωγος, iii. 70. He expresses his opinion in favour of the institution of an oligarchy, iii. 81. He is left by Δαρείος in command of the forces in Ευρωπη, and takes many cities of the Έλλησποντινοι, iv. 143, 144. He subjects Θρηίκη to the power of the Περσαι, v. 1, 2. Pursuant to the orders of Δαρείος he takes over the Πασιονες into Ασιη, v. 14. He gives advice to Δαρείος respecting Ιστιαιος, v. 23.
- another, the son of Ζωπυρος, who was one of the generals of the infantry in the army of Ξερξής, vii. 82. He was afterwards in command against the Αθηναιοι in Αιγυπτος, iii. 160.
- Μεγαδοστης, the father of Μασκαμης, vii. 105.
- Μεγακλης, the son of Αλκμαίων, who expelled Πεισιστρατος from Αθηναι, but afterwards recalled him and gave him his daughter in marriage, i. 59, 60. He fled from Αθηναι when Πεισιστρατος recovered his power the third time, i. 61—64. comp. vi. 125.
- another, the son of that Αλκμαίων, who was an attendant upon Κροισος (ὁ παρὰ Κροισον ἀπικομενος), and the grandson of the elder Αλκμαίων, who married the daughter of Κλεισθενής, vi. 127—130.
- another, the son of Ίπποκρατης and the grandson of the last-mentioned Μεγακλης, vi. 131.
- Μεγακρεων of Αἶδηρα, who gave counsel to his fellow citizens at the time when Ξερξής invaded their territory, vi. 120.
- Μεγαπανος, the general of the Ίρκανιοι, vii. 62.
- Μεγαρα, τα, the principal town of Μεγαρις, ix. 14.
- Μεγαρεις, the people of Μεγαρις,—at war with the Αθηναιοι, i. 59. Their brave conduct at Πλαταιαι, ix. 21.
- in Σικελίη,—conquered by Τελων, vii. 156.
- Μεγαρις ἡ χωρη, a district of Έλλάδας, directly north of the Ισθμος between it and Αττική, ix. 14.

- Μεγασίδης**, the father of Δωτος, vii. 72.
- Μεγιστής**, an Αχαρην, the prophet of the Ἑλληνες at Θερμοπύλαι, vii. 219, 221. His intrepid courage, vii. 221. His epitaph, vii. 228.
- Μεδίμνος**, an Hellenic measure containing forty-eight χοινικας, probably nearly two bushels, vi. 57.—Αττική, i. 192.
- Μεθυμναιοι**, the inhabitants of Μεθυμναι, in the island of Δωδος, a city of the Αιολιες, i. 151.
- Μελαγχλαῖνοι**, a northern nation above the λίμνη Μαιητις, and the Σκυθαι βασιλῆοι, iv. 20, 102. Their customs, iv. 107.
- Μελαμπος**, the son of Αμυθων, who introduced the rites of Διονύσου and other religious customs from Αιγυπτος into Ἑλλάς, ii. 49. He demands regal power of the Αργεοι, ix. 34.
- Μελαμπυγος λιθος**, vii. 216.
- Μελανθιος** an Αθηναιος, the commander of twenty ships, v. 97.
- Μελανθος**, the father of Κοδρος, i. 147,—and a king of the Αθηναιοι, v. 65.
- Μελανιππος**, the son of Αστακος,—his shrine at Σικυων, v. 67.
- another, of Μιτυληνη, the comrade of Αλκαιος, v. 95.
- Μελας**, a river of Θεσσαλία near the rivers Σπερχηϊος and Δουρας, falling into the gulf of Μηλις, vii. 198.
- Μελας κολπος** in Θρηκῆ, which separates the χερσονησος from the main-land of Θρηκῆ. At its inner extremity was situated the town of Καρδιη, vi. 41. There was a river of the same name falling into the above bay, vii. 58.
- Μελι** (honey),—made from the palm-tree by the Βαβυλωνιοι, i. 193.—from the μυρικη (Tamarix Africana), and from wheat, vii. 31. Great quantities of honey among the Γυντες, iv. 194.
- Μελιζοια**, a sea-coast town of Μαγνησιη in Θεσσαλία, north of the promontory of Σηπιας, vii. 188.
- Μελισσα**, the wife of Περιανδρος, iii. 50; v. 92. § 7.
- Μελισσαι** (bees), said by the Θρηκῆς to exist north of the Ιστρος, which is not believed by Ἡροδοτος, v. 10.
- Μεμελιαρης**, a Φοινυξ and one of the companions of Καδμος, iv. 147.
- Μεμνοια τα βασιλῆα** at Σουσα, v. 53. Σουσα was called Μεμνοιον αστυ, v. 54. Σουσα τα Μεμνοια, vii. 151.
- Μεμφις**, a city of Αιγυπτος a little above the point of the Δελτα, ii. 3, 10.—first founded by Μηνης;—its situation, ii. 99.
- Μεναερης**, the father of Αευτυχιδης, vi. 65, 71; viii. 131.
- Μενδη**, a city on the peninsula of Παλληνη in Θρηκῆ, vii. 123.

- Μειδης**,—**Παν** and a he-goat so called by the **Αιγυπτιοι**, ii. 46. The temple of **Μειδης**, ii. 42.
- Μενελαϊος λιμην** on the coast of the country belonging to the **Γίλιγαμμαιοι** in **Δελωη**, iv. 169.
- Μενιτωας**, who is said to have taken **Ελευη** into **Αιγυπτος**, ii. 119.
- Μενιος**, the brother of **Ευρυδαμης**, vi. 71.
- Μερβαλος** of **Αραδος**, the son of **Αγβαλος**, vii. 98.
- Μερμυαδαι**,—the manner in which they obtained the kingdom of **Δυδωη**, i. 7, 14.
- Μερων**, the chief city of the **Αιθιοπες** on the **Νειλος**, ii. 29.
- Μεσαμβρυη**, a town of **Θρηϊκη** at the foot of Mount **Αιμος** and on the coast of the **Παντος Ευξεινος**, iv. 93,—built by the **Καλχηδονιοι**, vi. 33.
- another, on the southern coast of **Θρηϊκη**, a little east of **Στρυμνη** and nearly opposite the island of **Σαμοθρηϊκη**, vii. 108.
- Μεσσαπιοι Ιηπυγες**, a colony of **Κρητες** in Italy, inhabiting a district immediately north of that which **Ηροδοτος** terms **Ιταλικη**, vii. 170.
- Μεσσηνη**, a town near the north-eastern promontory of **Σικελιη**,—formerly called **Ζαγκλη**, vii. 164.
- Μεσσηνιοι**, a people inhabiting the south-western part of the **Πελοποννησος**;—their war with the **Σπαρτιηται**, ix. 35, 64.
- Μεταποντινιοι**, the inhabitants of **Μεταποντιον** in **Ιταλικη** south-west of **Ταρας**,—their story respecting **Αριστειης**, iv. 15.
- Μηδεια**, the daughter of a king of the **Κολχαιοι**, i. 2; vii. 62.
- Μηδικη**, a country of **Ασιη** east of the **Τιγρις** and north of the **Κισσιη χωρη**,—partly mountainous partly flat, i. 110. The kingdom of **Μηδικη** is terminated by the river **Αλυς**, i. 72. In the language of **Μηδικη** a dog is called **Σπακω**, i. 110.
- Μηδοι**, their situation, iv. 37, 40. They dwell in villages, i. 96. Their different tribes, i. 101. They were formerly called **Αριοι**, and are said to have derived their subsequent appellation from **Μηδεια** of **Κολχιδης**, vii. 62. They revolt from the **Ασσυριοι**, i. 95,—and make **Δηϊοκης** their king, i. 96—100. They subdue **Ασιη** under their king **Φρασορτης**, i. 102. They make war against the **Δυδοι** under the command of **Κυαξαρης**, i. 103, comp. i. 73, 74. At the irruption of the **Σκυθαι** they lost the sovereign power in **Ασιη**, i. 104. They besiege and take **Νινος** and subdue the **Ασσυριοι**, i. 106. They become second to the **Περσαι** in the reign of **Αστυαγης**, i. 130. They afterwards revolted from **Δαρειος**, but were again subdued, *ibid.* Their name struck terror into the hearts of the **Ελληνες**, vi. 112. Their armour in the army

- of *Ξερξης*, vii. 62. The *Μηδοι* and *Κισιοι* repulsed at *Θερμοπυλαι*, vii. 210.
- Μηϊονες*, the ancient appellation of the *Λύδοι*, i. 7; vii. 74.
- *Κασηλεις*, called also *Λασσονιοι*, a people of *Λασιη*, probably situated between the *Λύδοι* and the *Κιλικιες*, vii. 77.
- Μηκιστης*, the father of *Αδρηστος*, v. 67.
- Μηκυσερνα*, an Hellenic city of *Θρηκη* in the *χωρη Σιθωνιη*, vii. 122.
- Μηλης*, a king of *Σαρδεις*, i. 84.
- Μηλιευς κολπος*, a gulf of the *Ποντος Αιγαιος* opposite the northern extremity of *Ευβοιη*, iv. 33.
- Μηλις ή γη*, a small district on the southern borders of *Θεσσαλιη* contiguous to the sea, and enclosed by high mountains called *Τρηχινιαι πετραι*, vii. 198; viii. 31. The *Μηλιεις* surrendered earth and water to the *Περσαι*, vii. 132, 196, 198.
- Μηλιοι*, the inhabitants of *Μηλις* in *Θεσσαλιη*,—in the army of the *Έλληνες*. They derive their origin from *Λακεδαιμων*, viii. 46, 48.
- Μηνης*,—said to have been the first king of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 4, 99.
- Μητηρ Δινδυμνη*;—her temple, i. 80.
- *των Ξιων*,—her festival celebrated by *Αναχαρσεις* among the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 76.
- *του Ποντου*,—the *λιμνη Μαιητις* so called, iv. 86.
- Μητιοχος*, the son of *Μιλτιάδης*, taken prisoner by the *Περσαι*, vi. 41.
- Μητροδαρος* of *Προκοννησος*, iv. 138.
- Μιδης*, the son of *Γορδιης*, a king of *Φρυγιη*, i. 14, 35. He presents gifts and a kingly throne to the temple of the *Δελφοι*, i. 14. His gardens in *Μακεδονιη* where roses grew of a peculiar beauty, viii. 138.
- Μικυθος*, the servant of *Αναξιλειως* and the lieutenant-governor of *Ρηγιον*, who presented many statues at *Ολυμπιη*, vii. 170.
- Μιλητος*, a city of *Ιωνιη* near the south bank of the *Μαιανδρος*, i. 142.—the most distinguished city of all *Ιωνιη*, v. 28.
- built by *Νειλεως* the son of *Κοδρος*, ix. 97. It was attacked by *Γυγης*, i. 14, and afterwards by his son *Αρδυς*, i. 15. The *Μιλησιοι* are engaged in a long war with *Αλυαττης*, i. 17—19. *Θρασυβουλος* by the advice of *Περικλεις* completes a treaty of peace with *Αλυαττης*, i. 20—22. The *Μιλησιοι* make an alliance with *Κύρος*, i. 143, 169. The *Παριοι* restored order in their city, v. 28, 29. *Αρισταγορης* of *Μιλητος* was the instigator of the rebellion among the *Ιωνες*, v. 36. See v. 30—38. They assist the *Καρες* against the *Περσαι*, and suffer a severe defeat, v. 120.

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Μιλτιάδης, the son of Κυψέλος and the half-brother of Κίμων by the same mother, vi. 38, 103. He leads out a colony of Ἀθηναίοι to the Χερσονήσος Θρηίκη, which was given up to him by the Δολογχοί, vi. 34—36. He is taken prisoner by the Ἀμφιακκοί, but released in consequence of the threats of Κροίσος, vi. 37. He died without issue, vi. 38. — another, the son of Κίμων the brother of Μιλτιάδης ὁ κτιστός; he succeeded to the government of the Χερσονήσος on the death of his brother Στρωγόρης, vi. 39. He reduces Λημνός under the power of the Ἀθηναίοι, vi. 137, 140. He counsels the Ἴωνες at the Ἰστρός to destroy the bridge of Δαρείου, iv. 137. He retreats from the Χερσονήσος at the irruption of the Σκύθαι, vi. 40. On the appearance of the Φοινίκης at Τυνδός he retreats a second time, and sets sail for Ἀθῆναι, vi. 41, 104,—where he is appointed the general of the Ἀθηναίοι, vi. 104. He is in the chief command at Μαραθών, vi. 109—117. He undertakes an expedition against the island of Σάμος, but with ill-success, vi. 132—135. He is impeached on his return and fined;—he shortly after dies, vi. 136.

Μίλυας ἡ γῆ, in Ἀσίη, afterwards inhabited by the Λυκιοί, i. 173. The Μίλυαι called Σόλυμοι, *ibid.* iii. 90. Their armour in the army of Ξέρξης, vii. 77.

Μίλων, a wrestler of Κροτών, iii. 137.

Μινυαί, the descendants of the Ἀργεῖς ἐπιβάται, expelled from Λήμνος by the Πελασγοί. They were received kindly by the Πακτιάιμονιοι, but were afterwards imprisoned for their rebellious conduct. They were released by their wives, and fled to Mount Τηϋγγτος. Most of them subsequently took refuge with the Παρωρεάται and Καυκωνες:—a few went under Θηρας as colonists to Καλλιστή, afterwards called Θηρή in the Πόντος Αἰγαιός, iv. 145—147.

Μινυαί Ορχομενιοί in Βοιωτίη, i. 146. See Ορχομενιοί.

Μίωνα, a colony of the Σελίνουσιοι in the western part of Σικελίη, v. 46.

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Μιτρά:—Αφροδίτη so called by the Πέρσαι, i. 131.

- Μιτράδατης**, the herdsman who preserved Κύρος from death, i. 110, 111.
- Μιτροδάτης**, the governor of Δασκυλειον, iii. 120.—killed by Οροίτης the governor of Σαρδεις, iii. 126, 127.
- Μιτυληνη**, a city of the Αιολλεις, on the island of Λεσβος, ii. 178. The Μιτυληναιοι are at war with the Αθηναιοι concerning Σιγυειον, v. 94.
- Μνεια** (an Hellenic coin containing one hundred δραχμαι). Two μνειαι mentioned as a fixed price of ransom for prisoners of war, vi. 79.
- Μοιριος λιμνη**, a lake near the river Νειλος, seven days sail (or 4900 σταδια. comp. iv. 86.) from its mouth, ii. 4, 69, 148.—described, ii. 149. comp. iii. 91.
- Μοιρις**, a king of the Αιγυπτιοι, ii. 13. The celebrated works of his reign, ii. 101.
- Μολοις**, a river of Βοιωτη near Πλαταιαι, ix. 57.
- Μολοσσοι**, a people in the west of Ἑλλάς, north of the Αμ-πρακιωται, i. 146; vi. 127.
- Μολπαγορης**, the father of Αριστης, v. 30.
- Μοσυνοικοι**, a people of Ασιη on the south shore of the Ποντος Ευξεινος, near the Τζαρηνοι and Κολχοι, iii. 94. Their armour in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 78.
- Μοσχοι**, a people of Ασιη north of Αρμενιη and the source of the Ευφρατης, and south of the Κολχοι, iii. 94. Their armour in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 78.
- Μουνηχη**, one of the ports of Αθηναι west of Φαληρον, viii. 76.
- Μουριχιδης**, Ἑλλησποντιος, ix. 4.
- Μουσαιος**,—his oracle, viii. 96; ix. 43,—corrupted by Ονομακριτος, vii. 6.
- Μουσικη**,—first known to the Αργαιοι in Ἑλλάς, iii. 131.
- Μυγδονη**—separated from Βοττιαϊς by the river Αξιος, vii. 123. comp. vii. 127.
- Μυκφορίτης**, a district of Αιγυπτος, ii. 166.
- Μυς διποδες**, in Λιβυη, iv. 192. Mice said to have aided Σελων in his war against Συναχαριδος, ii. 141.
- Μυκαλη**, a promontory of Ιωνιη in Ασιη, north-west of Μιλητος and near Σαμος, i. 148; vi. 16; vii. 80; ix. 90, 96. κορυφαι της Μυκαλης, ix. 104, 107. The battle of Μυκαλη, 98—104.
- Μυκερινος**, a king of Αιγυπτος, who buried his daughter in the wooden statue of an ox. The term of his life is appointed by the oracle, and he tries to double its length. His pyramid, ii. 129—134.
- Μυκηναιοι**, the inhabitants of Μυκηνη in Αργολις of the Πελοποννησος,—at Θερμοπυλαι, vii. 202. They try to reduce the Ηρακλειδαι to slavery, ix. 27.

- Μυκοι**, a people of central *Ἀσση* near the *Ἐρυθρὴ θάλασση*, iii. 93. Their armour in the army of *Ξερχης*, vii. 68.
- Μυκονος**, an island of the *Ποντος Ἀγαιος* near *Δηλος*, vi. 118.
- Μυλασσα**, *τα*, a town in the interior of *Κᾶριη*, where was a temple of *Ζεὺς Κᾶριος*, i. 171. *Ἡρακλείδης* was a *Μυλασσινος*, v. 121. *Ολιαντος* the *τυραννος* of *Μυλασσα* taken prisoner, v. 37.
- Μυλιττα**, the name given to *Ἀφροδίτη* by the *Ἀσσυριοι*, i. 131. Her temple and worship among the *Βαβυλωνιοι*, i. 199.
- Μυνδιη ναυς**.—v. 33.
- Μυους**, a city of *Ιωνη* on the banks of the *Μαιανδρος*, north-east of *Μίλητος*, i. 142; v. 36. The *Μυουσιοι* in the fleet of the *Ιωνες* at *Μίλητος*, vi. 8.
- Μυριανδρικός κόλπος**, a gulf of *Κιλικίη* at the eastern extremity of the Hellenic (or Mediterranean) sea, iv. 38.
- Μυρινα**, a city of *Αἰολίς* in *Ἀσση* and a little north-west of *Κυρην*, i. 149. The *Μυριναιοι* in *Ἀθηνας*, vi. 140.
- Μυρκινος**, a town of the *Ἡδωναι* in *Θρηάκη*, upon the *Στρυμῶν* and north of *Εννεα ὁδοι*, v. 11, 23, 124.
- Μυρμηξ**, a rock so called between the island of *Σκιάθος* and the coast of *Μαγνησίη*, vii. 183.
- Μυρσίλος**;—*Κανδαυλης*, so called by the *Ἕλληνες*, i. 7.
- Μυρσος**, the father of *Κανδαυλης*, i. 7.
- another, the son of *Γυγης*, sent as a messenger to *Σαμνος*, iii. 122. He was killed at *Πηδάσος*, v. 121.
- Μυρων**, the grandfather of *Κλεισθένης*, vi. 126.
- Μῶς**, *Ευρωπαίς*, sent by *Μαρδονίος* to consult the oracles, viii. 133—135.
- Μῦσοι** and *Τενκροι*,—their expedition before the time of the Trojan war, vii. 20. The *Μῦσοι* hold a temple of *Ζεὺς Κᾶριος* in common with the *Λυδοι* and *Κᾶρες*, i. 171.—subdued by *Κροισος*, i. 28. They pay tribute to *Δαρείος*, iii. 90. *Ξερχης* conducts his army through their country, vii. 42. Their armour in the army of *Ξερχης*, vii. 74. Towns of *Μῦσιν*,—*Κίος* and *Ἀταρνεύς*, v. 122; i. 160.
- Μυστηρία**—*Αἰγυπτίων*, ii. 171. *Ελευσίνος*, viii. 65.
- Μυτιλήνη**, a city of *Λεσβος*, i. 160: see *Μιτυληνή*. (*Μυτιλήνη* is found on all the coins and medals.)
- Μωμεμφίς**, a city of *Αἰγυπτος*, without the *Δέλτα* westward near the sea, ii. 163.
- Μωφι**, a mountain of *Αἰγυπτος*, between *Συνη* and *Ελεφαντινή*, ii. 28.

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- Ναβη**, an island and district of *Αἰγυπτος*, situated between the Sebennytic and Bucolic mouths of the *Νεῖλος*, ii. 165.
- Ναξος**, the largest of the *Κυκλαδῆς* islands of the *Ποντος Ἀι-*

- γαίος,—subdued by Πεισιστρατος, i. 64. In the time of Δαρείος it was the wealthiest of all the islands, v. 28.
- The Ναξιοί of Σικελία conquered by Ἴπποκράτης, vii. 154. They are Ἴωνες from Ἀθῆναι, viii. 46. Ἀρισταγόρης endeavours to restore the exiled Ναξιοί to their country—whence originated the disturbances in Ἴωνη, v. 30—38. Their island taken by the Πέρσαι, vi. 96. Their ships desert from the Πέρσαι to the Ἕλληνες, viii. 46.
- Νάπαρις, a river of Σκυθία flowing southward into the Ἰστρος, iv. 48.
- Νασαμῶνες, a people of Λιβύη west of Κυρήνη, ii. 32. Their manners, &c. iv. 172, 190.
- Ναυκράροι, magistrates of Ἀθῆναι in the earlier times of its history, whose duties resembled those of the δημαρχοί, v. 71.
- Ναυκρατίς, a celebrated commercial town of the Αἰγυπτίοι in the νομός Σαΐτης of the Δέλτα, ii. 97.—given to the Ἕλληνας by Ἀμάρσις as their commercial station, ii. 178, 179. αἱ ἱταίραι ἐν τῇ Ναυκρατί, ii. 135.
- Ναυπλίου χώρα, a small district of Αργολίς in the Πελοπόννησος a little south of Τίρυνς, vi. 76.
- Ναυστροφος, the father of Εὐκαλίνος, iii. 60.
- Νη πολίς, in the northern frontiers of the district Θηβαΐς in Αἰγυπτos, ii. 91.
- another in the peninsula of Παλλήνη, on the western shore of the gulf of Τορώνη, vii. 123.
- Νηλεὺς the son of Κόδρος, who built Μίλητος, ix. 97. Νηλεῖδαι, v. 65.
- Νεῖλος, a celebrated river of Αἰγυπτos ;—a detailed account of it and of its annual inundations, ii. 19—25. No winds influence it ;—why? ii. 27. Its sources, ii. 28. The story of the Νασαμῶνες concerning it, ii. 32—34. comp. iv. 53. Its course and seven mouths, ii. 17, 29, 31.—compared with the Ἰστρος, ii. 26 ; iv. 50. It forms the boundary of Ἀσία and Λιβύη, ii. 16 ; iv. 45.
- Νεκρομαντήριον, among the Θεσπρωτοί, v. 92. § 7.
- Νεκας, the father of Ψαμμιτιχός killed by Σάββακος, ii. 152.
- another, a king of Αἰγυπτos and the son of Ψαμμιτιχός, who cut a canal of communication between the Νεῖλος and the κόλπος Ἀραβίος, and despatched some Φοινίκας to circumnavigate Λιβύη, iv. 42 ; ii. 158. He orders triremes to be built, and takes Καδύτις in Συρία, ii. 159.
- Νεοκλῆς, the father of Θεμιστοκλῆς, vii. 173.
- Νεον τεῖχος, a city of the Αἰολεῖς in Ἀσίη, on the banks of the river Ἐρμός and near its mouth, i. 149.
- Νεστος, a river of Θρηκία, on which is situated the town of Ἀβδηρα, vii. 109, 126.

- Νεστωρ**, the father of Παισιστρατος, v. 65.
- Νευροί**, a nation of Σκυθαί north-east of the Σκυθαί ἀροτρῆς ; —their manners, iv. 17, 105. Their country, ἡ Νευρὶς γῆ, iv. 51.
- Νεών**, a town of Φωκίς near the crags of Mount Παρνησσος, viii. 32. A town of the same name is mentioned, viii. 33, which Larcher supposes to be a different place. He there proposes to read Κλειωναί, but apparently without reason.
- Νηῖς** (ships). In the most ancient times ships were universally coloured with red ochre (μαίλος), iii. 58. Horse- transports mentioned, vi. 48 ; vii. 97. The ships of the Σιδωνιοί and Ἀλικαρνησσοί the most excellent in the fleet of Ξερέξης, vii. 99. The number of ships in the fleet of Ξερέξης was 1207, of which the Φοινίκες and Αἰγυπτιοί furnished 500, vii. 89—95. The number of vessels in the fleet of the Ἕλληνες at Ἀρτεμισιον was 280, viii. 1 ; —at Σαλαμίς, 369 ; viii. 43—48. Ships lent to the Ἀθηναίοι by the Κορινθιοί for five δραχμαί, vi. 89. Vessels of the Ἀρμενιοί on the river Εὐφρατῆς made of leather, i. 194. Merchant-ships made of the thorn among the Αἰγυπτιοί, ii. 96. Vessels made of one joint (γόνυ) of the bamboo among the Ἰνδοί, iii. 98.
- Νηός** (a temple ; —and more particularly the *cella*, that part where the statue stands) —of Ἀθηναίη Ἀλεῖη at Τύρρη, i. 66 ; ix. 70. —of Διονύσος near Βυζαντίον, iv. 87. —of Ἀπόλλων in the city of the Δελφοί, built by the Ἀλκμαιωνίδαι in the most magnificent style, v. 62. comp. i. 51 ; ii. 180. —of Ἀθῶ at Βούτῃ, within the precincts of which was a small νηός built with a single stone, ii. 155 ; —another like the last, ii. 175.
- Νηρηίδες** —worshipped by the Μαγνοί, vii. 191.
- Νικανδρῆ**, a priestess at Δωδωνῇ, ii. 55.
- Νικάνδρος**, the son of Χαρίλλος and one of the descendants of Ἡρακλεῖς, viii. 131.
- Νικοδρόμος**, the son of Κροίθος, of Αργίνη, vi. 88.
- Νικόλας**, the son of Βούλης, an ambassador of the Λακεδαιμόνιοι, vii. 137.
- Νίρος**, a city of the Ἀσσυριοί on the river Τίγρις, i. 193 ; ii. 150. —captured by queen Νιτωκρίς, i. 185. —besieged by Κυαξερῆς, and taken, i. 103, 106.
- Νίριον πύλαι**, one of the gates of Βαβυλῶν on the north side of that city facing towards Νίρος, iii. 155.
- Νισαίᾱ**, a town and sea-port of Μεγαρίς (on the Saronic bay) near the island of Σαλαμίς, i. 59.
- Νισαίοι ἱπποί**, so called from the plains in Μηδίκη where they were pastured, iii. 106 ; vii. 40.

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- Νισυριοι**, the inhabitants of *Νισυρος*, one of the islands in the south-eastern part of the *Πεοντος Αιγαίης* and near the coast of *Κάριον*, vii. 99.
- Νιτητις**, the daughter of *Απρεης* the king of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 100.
- Νιτακρίς**, a celebrated queen of *Βαβυλων*, who executed many stupendous works. She takes the city *Νισος*, i. 185, 186. Her monument and its inscription, i. 187.
- another, a queen of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 100.
- Νιψαίοι**, a people of *Θρηίκη*, west of *Μισαμάρειν* and near the extremity of the chain of Mount *Αίμος*, iv. 93.
- Νης**, a river of *Θρηίκη* falling northward into the *Ιστρος*, iv. 49.
- Νέβων**, the father of *Αισχινης*, vi. 100.
- Νεμακίδες**—*Ξυθβαί*, who drove the *Κιρματριοι* from their settlements, i. 15.—*Αζωας*, iv. 187.—*Σαγαρτιοι*, vii. 85.
- Νομισματα** (coins) first struck by the *Δάδοι*, i. 94. Lead money coined and gilded over by *Πολυκράτης*, iii. 56. Scarcity of money in *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 136.
- Νόμοι**. Some celebrated laws;—of the *Βαβυλωνιοι* concerning marriages, i. 196.—of the *Αιγυπτιοι* respecting debtors pledging the bodies of their fathers, ii. 136.—of king *Αμάρσις* obliging all people to give in an annual report of their means of livelihood, ii. 177.—of the *Περσες* that an illegitimate son of a king could not succeed his father, iii. 2. Another investing a king with absolute power, iii. 31. Another requiring their kings to appoint their successors before setting out on expeditions, vii. 2. A law enacted at *Σπαρτη* forbidding the two kings from going out together to the wars, v. 75. Another concerning the succession of their kings, vii. 3.—The laws instituted by *Σόλων* at *Αθηναι*, i. 29. comp. ii. 177. The laws of *Δουκυργος* at *Σπαρτη*, i. 65.
- Νετσια**, a town of the *Αιολεις* in *Ασιη* situated on the north bank and near the mouth of the *Καϊστρος*, i. 149.
- Νουδιον**, a town on the western side of the *Πελοποννησος*, destroyed by the *Ελλαι*, iv. 148.
- Νυμφόδαρος**, the son of *Πυθης*, a native of *Αζδηρα*, vii. 137.
- Νυση**, a town of the *Αιθιοπες* south of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 146; iii. 97.
- Νυνακρίς**, a town of *Αρκαδιη* on the frontiers of *Αχαΐη* in the *Πελοποννησος*, vi. 74.

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- Ναυσιππος**, the son of *Αρφραν* and the father of *Περικλεις*, vi. 131. He accuses *Μιλτιάδης* on his return from *Περσες*, vi. 136. He was the general of the *Αθηναίοι* at *Μυκάλη*,

viii. 191. He besieges Σητος, ix. 114. He crucifies Αρταυκτης the governor of Σητος, ix. 120. comp. vii. 33. Ξανθος, a town of Λυκία in Ασία, upon a river of the same name, i. 176. Ξανθιον πεινον, *ibid.* The Ξανθοι fought bravely against Αρκαγος, *ibid.*

Ξειναγορης, the son of Πηξίλλως of Αλικαρνησσος, ix. 107.

Ξεξης, the son of Δαρείος Υστασπης by Ατσαα the daughter of Κύρος, vii. 1. His pedigree, vii. 11. Ξεξης signifies in the Hellenic tongue αρηίος (warrior), vi. 98. He was a handsome and very tall man, vii. 187. He is declared the king of the Περσαι by the instrumentality of Δημαρετος and Ατσαα, vii. 2—4. He leads an army against the Αιγυπτιοι who had rebelled, vii. 5—7. He is intreated by Μαρδονιος, and also by the Αλευαδαι and Πεισιστρατιδαι (vii. 5, 6), to make war upon the Έλληνες. The subject is discussed before him in council. The king changes his determination three times, vii. 8—18. He is entertained with magnificent hospitality by Πυθιος a wealthy Δύδος, vii. 27—30. He sends heralds into the different parts of Έλλας, vii. 32. comp. 131. He orders the Έλλησποντος to be lashed with whips, vii. 35. He dismisses the spies of the Έλληνες without injury, vii. 146, 147. He marches from Σαρχιδις to Αζύδος after having cruelly and unjustly put to death the eldest son of Πυθιος, vii. 37—39. The order of his march, vii. 40—43. He reviews his land and sea forces, vii. 44. He again discusses the subject of the expedition at Αζύδος, vii. 44—52. He crosses the Έλλησποντος, vii. 54—56. The catalogue of his forces, vii. 59—79. comp. 100. He converses with Δημαρετος on the discipline of the Έλληνες, vii. 101—104. He orders the cities of the Έλληνες to prepare sumptuous suppers for him on his march through their countries, vii. 118—120. He divides his land forces into three brigades, vii. 121. He arrives at the mouth of the Πηνειος, vii. 128. He allows the Hellenic provision ships (πλοια σιταγωγα) to pass towards the Πελοποννησος, vii. 147. He advances his camp as far as Θερμοπυλαι, vii. 198—201,—where he fights a celebrated battle with Διωνιδης and his 300 Σπαρτιηται, vii. 210—225. His impotent rage over the dead body of Διωνιδης, vii. 238. He buries the dead of the Περσαι, and afterwards sends an invitation to his fleet to come and view the slaughter of the Έλληνες, viii. 24, 25. He lays waste the whole of Αττική by fire (πυρπολεται), and takes Αθηναι, viii. 50—56. He despises the wise counsels of Αρτεμισιη, and ventures a battle at Σαλαμις, viii. 67—70, 83—90. He views the battle from Mount Αιγιάλειος near Σαλαμις, viii. 90. After his

defeat he determines upon flight, viii. 100—102. He gives his sons into the charge of *Λετμισιη* to be conducted to *Εφισος*, viii. 103, 107. He leaves *Μαρδονιος* in *Θεσσαλιη* and hastens to the *Ἑλληποντος*, viii. 113—120. His amours and their dreadful consequences, ix. 108—113. He is said to have removed the statue of *Ζευς* from *Βαζυλων*, i. 183.

Ξουθος, the father of *Ιων* who was the parent of the *Ιωνες*, vii. 95.

O.

Οαιριζος, the father of *Μασσαγης*, vii. 71.

Οαρος, a northern river supposed by *Ἡροδοτος* to fall into the *λίμνη Μαιητις*, iv. 123.

Οἶλοι. Stone obelisks consecrated by *Φερων* in the temple of the Sun, ii. 111. Large obelisks in the temple of *Αθηναϊη* at *Σαίς*, ii. 170.

Οδομαντοι, a people of *Παιονιη*, inhabiting a tract of country west of the *Στρυμων*, v. 16; vii. 112.

Ὀδος (a journey):—a day's journey determined by *Ἡροδοτος* to be 200 *σταδια*, iv. 101;—but computed in another place to be 150 *σταδια*, v. 53. The rate of sailing for a ship, iv. 86.

— (a road):—*Ιραι οδοι* a place on the river *Ἵπανις* in *Συρθικη*, called in the language of that country *Εξαμπασιος*, iv. 52. A public road or track of the merchants through the deserts of *Λιβυη*, iv. 181—185. The road from *Εφισος* to *Σουσα* reckoned in *σταθμοι* and *παρεσπαγγαι*, v. 52—54. *ἡ ἰρη οδος* from *Αθηναι* to *Ελευσις*, vi. 34. *Ἐννεα οδοι*, vii. 114.

Οδυνσαι, a people of *Θρηϊκη* possessing a great part of its coast country [comp. *Θουκυδιδης*. ii. 97] and as far north as the river *Αρτισκος*, iv. 92.

Οζολαι Λακροι, a people of *Ἑλλας*, inhabiting a district south-west of *Φωκις*, viii. 32.

Οθρυαδης, a *Σπαρτιητης*, i. 82.

Οθρυς, a mountain in the south-eastern part of *Θεσσαλιη*, vii. 129.

Οϊβαρης, the groom of *Δαρειος*, by whose cunning stratagems his master was made king, iii. 85—87.

— the son of *Μεγακταζος*, the governor of *Δασκυλειον*, vi. 33.

Οιδιπους, the son of *Λαϊος*, v. 60. The temple of the *Ερινιες* of *Λαϊος* and *Οιδιπους* at *Σπαρτη*, iv. 149.

Οιες, (sheep)—two uncommon kinds of them in *Αραβιη*, iii. 113.

- Οἶη**, a place in the island of *Αἰγίνη*, v. 83.
- Οἰκεῖται**, (servants) none in Ἑλλάς during the most ancient times, vi. 137. Their place of refuge in the temple of Ἡρακλῆς in *Αἰγυπτος*, ii. 113. See *εἰλωται*, *δουλοι*, *θεραπευντες*.
- Οικηματα**, (buildings): one of stone used for a royal treasury, ii. 121. One, which was brought from *Ελεφαντινη*, described, ii. 175.—of *Ζαμολξεις* under ground, iv. 95. Subterraneous houses of the *Αιθιοπες*, iii. 97. Houses of wood at *Γελωνος*, iv. 108.—of reeds at *Σαρδεις*, v. 101.—portable, made of beards of corn platted round bulrushes among the *Αιθιοες Νομαδες*, iv. 190.—of rock-salt, v. 185. None in some parts of *Ινδικη*, iii. 100.
- Οἶονη**, a village on the north-western border of *Αττικη* near *Βοιωτιη*, v. 74.
- Οἶνος**, (wine) from the palm-tree, i. 193, 194. (*οἶνος Φοινικῆος*), ii. 86; iii. 20. Barley-wine, ii. 77. Wine from the *λατος*, iv. 177.
- Οἰνουσαι νησοι**, islands in the *Ποντος Αιγαίος* between *Χιος* and the main-land, i. 165.
- Οἶωνη**, an ancient name of the island of *Αἰγίνη*, viii. 46.
- Οἰωνοτριη ἡ γη**, a large province in the peninsula of Italy, extending northward as far as *Τυρσηνη*, southward as far as *Ιταλιη*, in which was situated Ἰελη a town found by the *Φωκαῖες*, i. 167.
- Οἰσάζος**, a *Περσης*, who besought of *Δαρείος* the liberation of his sons from military service, iv. 84.
- another, the father of *Σιρομιτρης*, vii. 68.
- a *Περσης*, who left the materials of the bridges over the Ἑλλησποντος at *Σηστος*, ix. 115. He was slain by the *Θρηῖκες*, ix. 119.
- Οἶος**, the expression signifying *man* among the *Σκυθαι*, whence the *Αμαζονες* were called by them *Οιορπατα* (homicides), iv. 110.
- Οἰταια ουρια**, a chain of mountains near *Θερμοπυλαι* forming the southern boundary of *Θισσαλιη*, vii. 217.
- Οἰτοσυρος**:—*Απολλων* so called by the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 59.
- Οκταμασάδης**, who put to death his brother *Σκυλης* who was a king of the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 30.
- Ολβιοπολιται**. See *Βορυσθηνιται*.
- Ολιᾶτος**, a *Μυλασσενς* who captured the *τυραννοι* of *Ιωνιη*, v. 37.
- Ολορος**, a king of the *Θρηῖκες*, vi. 39, 41.
- Ολοφυνξος**, a town in the peninsula of Mount *Αθως*, vii. 22.
- Ολυμπια, τα**, the games, vii. 206; viii. 26.
- Ολυμπιη**, a plain of *Ηλεις* on the southern bank of the river

Αλφειῶς in the Πάλαμνησος, where were held the celebrated games so called, to which the Ἕλληνες alone were admitted, ii. 160; v. 22; vii. 206; viii. 26. Oracular answers sought from the victims of sacrifice, viii. 134. The temple of Ζεὺς Οὐλυμπιος, ii. 7. A copper statue of the same, ix. 81. The victors (Ολυμπιονίκαι) mentioned are, Φίλιππος of Κροτων, v. 47,—Κύλων of Ἀθῆναι, v. 71,—Δημαρχτος the king of Σπάρτη, vi. 70,—Ἀλκμαίων, vi. 125,—Μιλτιάδης ὁ πτιστής and his brother Κίμων, vi. 103. The judges at the games (αγωνοθῆται) driven from their seats by Φειδων, vi. 127.

Ολυμπιοδαρος, the son of Δαμπων, ix. 21.

Ολυμπός, an Hellenic city near the juncture of the peninsula of Παλλήνη with the main-land, and east of the Θερμαϊος κόλπος, in the district of Σιδωνίη, vii. 122,—taken by Ἀγριζαῖος, viii. 127.

Ὀμηρος, the celebrated poet, 400 years more ancient than Ἡρόδοτος, who with Ἡσίοδος founded the Hellenic Θορογονίαι, ii. 53. He invented the name of Ωκεανός, which he supposed to be a river, and introduced into poetry, ii. 23. He gives reason for supposing that he was acquainted with the true account of Ἐλίων going to Πρωτεύς the king of Λιγυπτός, ii. 116. He was not the author of the εἴσα Κυπρίαι, ii. 117. He is quoted by Ἡρόδοτος, iv. 29. He was probably not the author of the poem called Εὔργοι, iv. 32. Κλεισθῆνης forbids the βωψυδαί on account of the Ὀμηρεῖα εἴσα to celebrate their songs at Σικυων, v. 67. Ὀμηρος said that the bravest man at Ἰλίου was an Ἀθηναίος, vii. 161.

Ὀνῆται, a tribe (φυλὴ) of the Σικυωνιοί, v. 68.

Ὀνησίλος, the son of Χείρεϊς, who expelled his brother Γοργός from Σαλαμίς in Κυπρος, and headed the Κυπριοί in a revolt against the Μῆδοι:—he was unsuccessful in besieging Ἀμαθούς, v. 104, 108. He is slain in battle by the Περσῶν, v. 110—113. His head is placed upon the gates of Ἀμαθούς. He was afterwards, however, worshipped as an ἕρως, v. 114.

Ὀνητῆς, the son of Φηναγόρης, vii. 214.

Ὀνοι (asses), on board the vessels of the Ἀρμενιοί, who go to Βαβυλῶν, i. 194. none in Σκυθίῃ, iv. 28, 129. The horses of the Σκυθαί cannot endure either their figure or their braying, iv. 129. Those in Λιβύῃ have horns, iv. 191. Others among the Ἀφρὺς Νομάδες, which never drink, iv. 192.

Ὀνομακρίτος, who bribed the oracle of Μουσῆας, and was expelled from Ἀθῆναι, vii. 6.

- Ορομαστος the son of Αγαμος, an Ηλαιο, and one of the suitors of Αγαρυστη, vi. 127.
- Ορουφίτης νομος, one of the districts of Αιγυπτος, ii. 166.
- Ορομηνο, a river of Θυσσαλη, of uncertain position, but certainly east of the Απιδανοι, and west of the Ενταυες,—whose stream was insufficient to supply the army of Ξεξεης, vii. 129, 196.
- Οσλης, the son of Ιων, v. 66.
- Οποια, the wife of Σκυλης, a king of the Σκυθαι, iv. 78.
- Οπουντιοι οι Λακροι, a people of Ελλάς situated north-east of Βοιωτη, vii. 203.
- Ορβηλος, a mountain of Παιονιη in the great chain of Αιμος, near which are situated the sources of the river Αξις, v. 16.
- Οργης, the father of Αντιπατηρ, vii. 118.
- Οργια Διηρητρως Αχμειης, v. 61.
- Οργια, a measure containing six feet, (εξαπτεδον), ii. 5, 149.
- Ορδιστος, a river of Σκυθικη flowing southward into the Ιστρος, iv. 48.
- Ορστης, the son of Αγαμειμων,—whose bones were found at Τρυη and transported to Σπαρτη, i. 67, 68. Ορσστιον [Compare Πανσανις, iii. 11,—also Θουκυδιδης, v. 64.] ix. 11.
- Ορθοκρουσαστοι, a people situated probably in the southern part of Μηδικη, iii. 92.
- Ορκας a Σκυθης, and the son of Αριαπειθης the king of the Σκυθαι, iv. 78.
- Ορσηται, the inhabitants of Ορσαι, a town of Αργολις in the Πελοποννησος, viii. 73.
- Ορειτης, the governor of Σαρδης, who insidiously enticed Πανκρατης of Σαρμος to Σαρδης and crucified him, iii. 120—125. During the disturbances which followed the death of Καμβύσης, he committed many crimes, among which was the murder of the courier of Δαρείου, iii. 126. Δαρείου sends Βαγαιος to put him to death, iii. 127, 128.
- Ορσαγγαι;—the Persian term signifying those who were in favour with the king (αγαθοεργοι, ευεργεται), viii. 85. comp. iii. 154, 160; v. 11.
- Ορειφαντος, the father of Αλφονς and Μερων, vii. 227.
- Ορφικα οργια, identical with the Πυθαγορεια, Βακχικα and Αιγυπτια, ii. 81.
- Ορχομεινιοι, a people in the north of Βοιωτη, directly above the Καπαις λιμνη,—whose territory was invaded by Ξεξεης, viii. 34.
- Αρκαδεις, the inhabitants of Ορχομεινος, a town of Αρκαδιη in the Πελοποννησος,—in the army of the Έλληνες at Πλαταιαι, ix. 28. comp. vii. 202.
- Μινυαι, mingled with the Ιωνες, i. 146.

- Ορεῖς**—animals of the size of oxen, whose horns were used in making a certain kind of musical instrument,—found in *Δίψη*, iv. 192.
- Ουῖρις**, a god of *Αιγυπτος*;—see *Διονύσιος*.
- Ουσσα**, a celebrated mountain of *Θεσσαλῖα*, situated near the mouth of the river *Πηνειός*, i. 56; vii. 128, 129.
- Οτάνης**, the son of *Φαρμακῆς*, who by means of his daughter discovered the fraud practised by the *Μάγος*, iii. 67—69. He is one of the principal conspirators against the *Μάγος*, and expresses his opinion opposite to that of *Δαρείος* who counselled expeditious measures, iii. 70—72, 76. After the death of the *Μάγος* he advises the institution of a popular government, iii. 80. He obtains for himself and his family perpetual liberty, iii. 83, 84. He is dispatched by *Δαρείος* to procure the restitution of *Συλλοῦς* to *Σαμὸς*, iii. 141. A treaty having been broken by *Μαιανδρίος* he destroys *Σαμὸς*, but afterwards peoples it with inhabitants, iii. 144—149.
- the son of *Σισαμνῆς*, who flayed his father and eat upon his skin whilst delivering judgement, v. 25. He takes *Βυζαντίον*, *Καλχιδόν* and *Δημόες*, v. 26, 27. He harasses the rebel *Ιωνίς*, v. 116, 123.
- the father of *Πατριάρμης* and *Αμφοτέρης*, and a general of the *Πέρσαι*, vii. 40, 61.
- Οτασπῆς**, the son of *Αρταχάσις*, the general of the *Ασσυρίοι* in the army of *Ήρεξῆς*, vii. 63.
- Ουλυμπος**, a chain of mountains in *Μῶσις*, i. 36, 40,—from whom the *Μυσοὶ Ουλυμπιῆνοι* took their name, vii. 74.
- another, a mountain in the east of *Θεσσαλῖα*, i. 56; (*Ολυμπος*, vii. 128); vii. 129. *Ολυμπικὴ ἡ ἐσβολή*, vii. 172.
- Οφίς**, (serpents) eaten by horses, i. 78. Serpents sacred to *Ζεύς*;—their mode of burial, ii. 74. Winged serpents in *Αραβίᾳ*, ii. 75, 76. Serpents guardians of frankincense trees, iii. 107. Their production, and the manner in which they are bred, iii. 109. Horned serpents, ii. 74; iv. 192. A great quantity of serpents among the *Νεῦροι*, iv. 105. The *Λιθιοπέες Τρωγλοδύται* eat snakes, iv. 183. A large serpent was the guardian of the *ἀκροπόλις* at *Ἀθῆναι*, viii. 41.
- Οφρυνησιον**, a town of *Τρῳάς* in *Ἀσίᾳ*, a little north-east of *Ψοιτησιον*, vii. 43.

II.

- Παγασαί**, a town of *Μαγνησίᾳ* in *Θεσσαλῖα*, situated in the interior of the bay called by *Στραβῶν Παγασαῖος κόλπος*, vii. 193.
- Παγγαῖον ὄρος**, a mountain of *Παιονίᾳ* branching southward from the chain of *Ἄιμος* in *Θρηάκῃ*, v. 16; vii. 112.

- Παδάσιοι**, a nation of *Ἰνδοί* of uncertain position, but certainly east of the river *Ἰνδός*,—who eat their old people, iii. 99.
- Παιανίους**, a tribe in the city of *Ἀθῆναι*, i. 60.
- Παῖον**, a city of *Ἀρκαδίη* in the *Πελοπόννησος*,—of uncertain position, vi. 127.
- Παιονίη**, a country of *Θρηῖκη* extending from the chain of *Ἄιμος* southward along the banks of the *Στρυμῶν* as far as the sea, v. 13; vii. 124. The *Παῖονες* were colonists from *Τροίη*, v. 13. They make war upon the *Περινθιοί*, v. 1. *Μεγαδάξος* makes war upon them by order of *Δαρείος*, and takes over a large portion of them into *Ἀσίη*, v. 13—15. They are induced by *Ἀρισταγόρης* to return to their country, v. 98. They furnish *Ξέρξης* with auxiliary troops, vii. 185; comp. vii. 118.
- Παιονῆλαι**, a people of *Θρηῖκη* and of the stock of *Παῖονες* among whom they went into *Ἀσίη*, v. 15; comp. vii. 118.
- Παισός**, a city of the *Ἑλλησποντός* between *Δαμψάκος* and *Παρίον*, and south-west of the latter, v. 117.
- Παιτοί**, a people of *Θρηῖκη* between the river *Ἐβρός* and the *Μέλας κόλπος*, vii. 110.
- Πακτυν**, a city on the more northern side of the *Χερσονήσος Θρηῖκη*, vi. 36.
- Πακτυνῆς**, a *Λύδης*, who was left by *Κύρος* at *Σαρδῖς* to collect the spoil of the *Λύδοι*;—he roused them to revolt, i. 153, 154. He flies to *Κυμῆ*, but is then given up to the *Πέρσαι* by the *Χίται*, i. 157—160.
- Πακτυνίχη**, a district of central *Ἀσίη*, placed by *Ἡρόδοτος* in the same *νομός* as the *Ἀρμενιοί*, and therefore, we may suppose, somewhere near the sources of the *Τίγρις* and *Εὐφράτης*, iii. 93. It appears, however, and it is the opinion of Rennel, that there were two of this name, the second of which bordered upon *Ἰνδική*, iii. 102; iv. 44; vii. 85. The *Πακτυνῆς* were in the army of *Ξέρξης*;—their dress, vii. 67, 85.
- Πακτωλός**, a river of *Ἀρδίη* flowing past *Σαρδῖς* and receiving gold dust into its sands from Mount *Τμῶλος*, v. 101.
- Παλαιστίνη**, a tract of *Συρίη* lying along the eastern extremity of the Hellenic (or Mediterranean) sea, and south of *Φοινίκη*, vii. 89; i. 105; ii. 106. *Συριοί* of *Παλαιστίνης*, iii. 5. —They practise circumcision, ii. 104. They serve in the army of *Ξέρξης*, vii. 89.
- Πάλλες**, the inhabitants of *Πάλη* in *Κεφαλληνίη*,—in the army of the *Ἕλληνες* at *Πλαταιαί*, ix. 28.
- Πάλλας**. See *Ἀθῆνη*.
- Πάλληνη**, a district occupying the more western *Χερσονήσος*

- of Θρηίκη, and immediately east of the Θερμαίος κόλπος,—formerly called Φλαγή, vii. 123; viii. 126.
- Παμισός, a river in the interior of Θυσσαλίη flowing northward into the Πηναιός, vii. 129.
- Παμμων of Σκυρος, vii. 183.
- Παμφύλοι, a people of Ἀσση east of Λυκαίη, between that country and Κιλικίη τεχνημα, and on the sea-coast,—subdued by Κρείσος, i. 28. They pay tribute to Δαρείος, iii. 90. They were in the army of Ξέρξης.—Their origin, vii. 91.
- a tribe of the Σικυωνιοί, v. 68.
- Πας,—called Μενδής by the Αἰγυπτιοί, their most ancient god, and one of their eight primary deities,—said by the Ἕλληνες to be the son of Ἑρμῆς and Πηνελόπη, ii. 46, 145, 146. He appears to Φειδипπίδης the courier (ἡμεροδρομος), vi. 105, 106. His temple at Ἀθῆναι, *ibid.*
- Παναθηναῖα, celebrated games at Ἀθῆναι:—(there were two, the μεγάλη and μικρά, the former of which were celebrated every fifth year in the month Ἑκατομβαιων, the latter yearly in the month Θαργηλιών, v. 56.
- Παναίτιος, the son of Σωσιμένης, of Τήναι, who deserted to the Ἕλληνες just before the battle of Σαλαμίς, vii. 82.
- Πανδίων, the father of Λυκος, i. 173.
- Πανθήρες (panthers), found in Λιβύη, iv. 192.
- Πανθιολαίαι, a national division (γενος) of the Πέρσαι, i. 125.
- Πανύτης, a Μισσηνός, who proposed a method for discovering which of the twin children of Αἰριστοδῆμος was the elder. This method was adopted, and Εὐρυθένης was thence concluded to be older than his brother Περικλῆς, vi. 52.
- Πανιώνια, a festival celebrated by the united Ἴωνες of Ἀσση, i. 148.
- Πανιώνιος, a spot near the promontory of Μυκάλη, (about three σταδία from the sea, according to Στραβων,) where the Ἴωνες assembled to celebrate their festival and to arrange their political affairs, i. 143, 144, 148, 170; vi. 70.
- Πανιώνιος of Χίος, viii. 103, 106.
- Πανοπίαι, a people of Φωκίαι, inhabiting a town at a short distance from Δαυλίδας,—which town was burnt, viii. 34, 35.
- Πανόρομος, a harbour of Μιλήσιη in Ἴωνη, and in the territory of the Βραγχιδαί, i. 157.
- Πανταγωγυτός, the brother of Πολυκράτης, iii. 39.
- Πανταλεων, the son of Αλυαττης, slain by his brother Κρείσος, i. 92.
- Πανταρεὺς, the father of Κλισάνδρος, vii. 154.
- Παντικαπῆς, a northern river of Σκυθική, falling into the Βορρηνός,—its course described, iv. 18, 47, 54.

- Παντιμῶται**, a people of central *Ἀσση* south of the *Κασπία θάλασσα*,—tributary to *Δαρείος*, iii. 92.
- Παντίτης**, a *Σπαρτιάτης* who was absent at the battle of *Θερμοπύλαι*:—he was afterwards branded with infamy, vii. 282.
- Παπαίος**:—*Ζεύς* so called by the *Σκυθῶι*, iv. 59.
- Πατραίς**,—a kind of fish found in the lake *Περασίας* of *Θρηάκη*, v. 16.
- Παπρημῖς**, a town of *Αἰγυπτος* of unknown position, ii. 59 ; iii. 12. Sacred rites celebrated there, ii. 63. The people of the *νόμος Παπρημῖτης* (ii. 165), hold the *Ιπποι ποταμοί* as sacred, ii. 71.
- Παραβάτης**, who accompanied *Δαρείου* on a colonial expedition into *Σικελίη*, and there died, v. 46.
- Παραλάται**, a nation of *Σκυθῶι*, descended from a king *Κολαΐξ*, iv. 6, 7.
- Παραποταμιοί**, a people inhabiting a town and tract of *Θάκις* on the river *Κηφίος*, viii. 33.
- Παρασωγγῆς**, a measure-equivalent to thirty Hellenic *στάδια*, ii. 6 ; v. 53 ; vi. 42.
- Παρητακηνοί**,—one of the six national divisions of the *Μῆδοι*, i. 101.
- Παρικανιοί**, a nation of *Μῆδοι*, supposed by Rennel to be the same as the *Παρητακηνοί*,—their armour in the army of *Ψεῦξης*, iii. 92 ; vii. 86.
- another people composing the seventeenth *νόμος* with the Asiatic *Αιθιοπῆς* (which latter Larcher supposes to be the *Κολχῆς* between Mount *Καυκάσος* and the *Πόντος Ευξείνιος*), iii. 94. Their armour in the army of *Ψεῦξης*, vii. 68.
- Παρίον**, a city on the Asiatic shore of the *Ἑλλησποντος*, north-east of *Δαμψικας* and *Παισος*, v. 117.
- Παρίος λίθος**, v. 62. See *λίθος*.
- Παρθένιος**, a river of *Ἀσση* flowing into the *Πόντος Ευξείνιος*,—whose banks were peopled by the *Συριοί*, ii. 104.
- Παρθενιον οὐρος**,—a mountain on the eastern side of the *Πελοποννησος*, between *Αργος* and *Τρύχη*, vi. 105.
- Πάρθοι**, a people of central *Ἀσση* east of the *Μῆδοι* and *Ἰρκανοί*, iii. 93, 117. Their armour in the army of *Ψεῦξης*, vii. 66.
- Παρμῆς**, the daughter of *Σμερδῆς* and the granddaughter of *Κύρος*, iii. 88 ; vii. 78.
- Παρησσος**, a celebrated mountain in the centre of *Θάκις*, viii. 27. Its two summits, viii. 32.
- Πάρος**, one of the *Κυκλάδες*, islands of the *Πόντος Αἰγαιος*, v. 31. The *Παριοί* restore order among the *Μιλησιοί*, v. 28, 29. Their city besieged by *Μιλτιάδης*, but without effect,

- vi. 133—135. They await the result of the Persian war without fighting, viii. 67. They furnish money to *Θημιστολεις*, who peremptorily demanded it from them, viii. 112.
- Παραρσηται*, the people of *Παραρση* in the centre of *Αρκαδία* in the *Πελοπόννησος*, iv. 148; viii. 73.
- Πασαργαδαι*, one of the national divisions of the *Περσαι*, i. 125. *Βαδρης* who commanded the naval expedition against *Βαρκη* was of this national stock, iv. 167.
- Πασικλης*, the father of *Φιλιστος*, ix. 97.
- Πατα*, the Scythian expression for *hill*, iv. 110.
- Παταϊκοι*,—their images painted on the beaks of the vessels belonging to the *Φοινίκες*, iii. 37.
- Παταϊκος*, the father of *Αινησιδημος*, vii. 154.
- Παταρω*, *τα*, a town of *Λυκία* east of and very near the mouth of the river *Ξανθος*, i. 182.
- Παταρζημις*, a noble *Αιγυπτιος*, harshly and unjustly treated by king *Απρις*, ii. 162.
- Πατιζινης*, a *Μαγος*, who joined his brother *Σμερδης* in seizing on the empire of the *Περσαι*, iii. 61—64.
- ΠατριραμΦης*, the charioteer of *Ξερξης*, vii. 40.
- Πατουμος*, a town of *Αρκαδία* situated at the northern extremity of the *Αρκαδίας κολπος*, ii. 158.
- Πατρεις*, people inhabiting a sea-coast town and district in the western side of the *Αχαιία* in the *Πελοπόννησος*, i. 145.
- Πανσανης*, the son of *Κλεομεδροντος*, vii. 204; ix. 64. He marches an army out of *Σπαρτη* in the night-time, ix. 10. He commands the *Έλληνες* at *Πλαταιαι*, ix. 21, 46. The army are in distress from want of water, in consequence of which he assembles the generals and deliberates on retreat, ix. 50, 51. He has a dispute with *Αμομφαρετος* a *λοχηγης* respecting the propriety of retreating in the battle, ix. 53—57. He gains a signal victory at *Πλαταιαι*, ix. 60—64. He rejects the advice of *Λαμπων* concerning the manner of avenging the death of *Διωνιδης*, ix. 78, 79. He orders a supper in the fashion of the *Περσαι*, ix. 82. He dedicates a copper vessel at the mouth of the *Ποντος*, iv. 81. He aims at the *τυραννις* of *Έλλάς*, and is said to have married the daughter of *Μεγαβΰτης*, v. 32. On account of his haughty conduct the *Σπαρτιηται* are deprived by the *Έλληνες* of the chief military power, viii. 3.
- Πανσικαι*, a people of central *Ασία*, probably on the south shore of the *Κασπία θαλασση*, iii. 92.
- Πανσιρις*, the son of *Αμυρταιος*, iii. 15.
- Παφλαγονες*, a people of *Ασία* on the coast of the *Ποντος*. *Ευξεινος* and bounded eastward by the river *Άλυσ*, i. 6, 72.

- subdued by Κροισος, i. 28.—tributary to Δαρείος, iii. 90.
 Their armour in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 72.
 Πεισιες, a town or people of Φωκίης in the neighbourhood of the river Κηφισος, viii. 33.
 Πειθαγορης, a τυραννος of the Σελινουσιοι, v. 46.
 Πειθω, a deity of the Αθηναιοι, viii. 111.
 Πεισιστρατος, the son of Νιστωρ, v. 65.
 — the son of Ίπποκρατης the leader of a faction opposed to those of Μεγακλης and Λυκούργος; expelled from Αθηναι, but afterwards restored in consequence of an alliance which he formed with the family of Μεγακλης, i. 59, 60. He is a second time expelled, but at length by the aid of the Αργείοι he obtains the power of Αθηναι and establishes the τυραννις, i. 61—63. He subdues Ναξος and purifies Δηλος from pollution, i. 64. He banishes Κίμων the father of Μιλτιάδης, but again restores him on his having obtained a prize at Ολυμπία, vi. 103; comp. vi. 35. His origin, v. 65. The Πεισιστρατίδαι expelled from Αθηναι, v. 63—66. comp. 90.
 Πελασγικον εθνος, i. 56. Πελασγοι,—their language of a barbaric character, i. 57. They were in more ancient times inhabitants of Σαμοθρηϊκή (where they instituted the οργια of the Καβειροι), but afterwards became inhabitants of the same country as the Αθηναιοι, whom they taught to make statues of Έρμης. Their gods had no names, ii. 51, 52. After their expulsion from Αττική they inhabited Αημνος, vi. 137—140,—and Ιμβρος, v. 26. The Αθηναιοι were anciently a portion of them, and were called Κραναιοι, viii. 44. Αρκαδες Πελασγοι, i. 146. Pelasgic wall at Αθηναι, v. 64. Αντανδρος ή Πελασγίς, vii. 42. Πελασγοι Αιγιάλεις in Αχαΐη of the Πελοποννησος, vii. 94.
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 Πέλλα, a town of Βοττιαϊς in Μακεδονία, vii. 123.
 Πέλληνη, a town and district in the east of Αχαΐη in the Πελοποννησος, i. 145.
 Πελοποννησος, the southern peninsula of Έλλάς, inhabited by seven national tribes, and among them the Δωριεις, i. 56; viii. 31, 73. The greater part of it subject to the Αμασειμόνιοι, i. 68. The war between the Πελοποννησιοι and the Αθηναιοι alluded to, vii. 137; ix. 73.
 Πελουψ, a Φρυξ, spoken of by Αρταβάνος as a slave of the Περσαι, vii. 11. Πελοπος του Φρυγος χωρη,—the Πελοποννησος so called, vii. 8. § 3.
 Πενθυλος, the son of Δημοδοκος and the general of the Πάφιοι, taken prisoner by the Έλληνες, vii. 195.
 Πενταπολις, the confederate state of the Δωριεις previously

- to the exclusion of Ἀλικαρνησος, called Ῥεαπολις, i. 144.
- Περγαμον of Περγαμος, vii. 43.
- Περγαμος, a castle of the Πηρις in Θρηίκη, vii. 112.
- Περδικκης, the ancestor of Ἀμυντης and Ἀλεξανδρος, v. 22.
He flies with his brothers Γαυανης and Ἀεροπος from Ἀργος into Μακεδονίη, which kingdom he obtains in a surprising manner, viii. 137—139.
- Περιαλλα, a priestess (προμαντις) of the Δελφοί, corrupted by Κόβαν, vi. 66.
- Περικλῆδης the son of Κυψελος, a τυραννος of the Κορινθιοί, mild in the commencement of his reign, but afterwards cruel and severe by the advice of Θρασυβουλος the τυραννος of the Μελαιοί, v. 92. He sends three hundred boys to Σαρδεις to be castrated, iii. 48, 49. He married Μελισσα by whom he had two sons, iii. 60,—the youngest of whom he drove from his home and banished to Κερκύρα, but afterwards recalled him in his old age, iii. 50—53. This woman Μελισσα he slew and afterwards had sexual intercourse with her body, v. 92. He takes Επιδαυρος, iii. 53. He informs Θρασυβουλος of the oracle, i. 20. Ἀρίων was miraculously preserved from drowning during his reign, i. 23, 24.
- Περικλῆς, the son of Ξανθικκος,—his ancestors, vi. 131.
- Περικλῆς, the general of the Σικωνιοί at the battle of Μυκάλη, ix. 103.
- Περινθος, a town of the Χερσονησος Θρηίκη on the Προποντις, iv. 90; vi. 33.—taken by Μεγαβασίς, v. 2. The Περινθιοί are defeated by the Παιονες, v. 1, 2. Τυροδιζα a town of the Περινθιοί, vii. 25.
- Περιοίκοι, vi. 58.—Λακεδαιμονιοί, ix. 11.
- Περικραντήρια, (sprinkling-vessels):—two, one of gold and the other of silver, sent by Κροισος to Δελφοί, i. 51.
- Περιστιραι (pigeons). White pigeons driven about by the Περσαι, i. 138.
- Περκαλος, the daughter of Χίλων and the wife of Δημαρετος, vi. 65.
- Περικωτη, a town on the Asiatic shore of the Ἑλλησποντος, south of Ἀζύδος and north of Λαμψακος, v. 117.
- Περραιβοί, a people of Θησσυλίη about the river Πηνειος, in whose district was the city Γορρος, vii. 128, 173. They surrender earth and water to the Περσαι, vii. 132.
- Περσαι, most anciently called by themselves Ἀρταίοι, by the Ἕλληνες Κηφνῆες, called Περσαι from Περσης the son of Περσευς, vii. 61, 150. They inhabit a bleak and rugged country, i. 71; ix. 122. comp. iv. 39. The different national tribes of them, i. 125,—among whom the most noble were the Ἀχαιμενιδαι, i. 125. comp. iii. 65. The Περσαι

naturally quarrelsome, i. 89. They call the sky Ζεύς and Ἀφροδίτη Μίτρα, i. 131. They hold fire to be a Deity, iii. 16. They worship rivers, i. 138. Their sacrifices, i. 132. They bury alive boys and virgins in honour of the *subterraneous* gods, vii. 114. comp. iii. 35. They celebrate their birthdays, i. 133. comp. ix. 110. They deliberate on the most important affairs when drunk, but determine when sober, i. 133. Their mode of salutation and general customs connected with social life, i. 134. Marital courage and a numerous progeny considered honourable by them, i. 136. For a single fault alone no one is capitally punished by their laws, i. 137. comp. vii. 194. The education of their boys and other customs, i. 137, 138. Their mode of burial, i. 140. When in mourning they clip their hair and also that of their horses, ix. 24. All Persian proper names end in the same letter, i. 139. The Πέρσαι consider it as the highest insult to be called *women*, ix. 107. comp. ix. 20; viii. 88. They practise polygamy, i. 135,—and their wives have access to their husbands each in her proper turn, iii. 68, 69. They introduce their wives and mistresses at their suppers, v. 18. The Πέρσαι anciently poor, i. 71. comp. ix. 122. They eat many sweetmeats, (επιφορηματῶν) and drink much wine, i. 138. comp. iii. 22; v. 18; ix. 82. They bestow care on their hair, iii. 12. Their military discipline and armour, v. 33, 49; vii. 61, 81, 84, 223. comp. i. 135. Their luxurious habits in the camp, ix. 80, 81. Πέρσαι called Ἀδάσπτοι, vii. 83. comp. 211. The Πέρσαι surround their camps with a wooden wall, ix. 65, 70,—with sharp stakes, ix. 97. The system of post established among them, viii. 98. Their clemency towards the sons even of rebellious kings, iii. 15. comp. i. 137. Their empire extends as far as Mount Καυκάσιος, iii. 97. It is divided by Δαρίος into twenty *royes* or satrapies, iii. 89—96. ♀ Πέρσαι alone free from the payment of tribute, iii. 97. comp. i. 134. The Πέρσαι are subdued by Φεραρτης under the power of the Μήδοι, i. 102. They revolt from Αστυαγῆς, and obtain the sovereign power of Ἀσση, i. 127—130. Their war with the Ἀνδοί, i. 73—85. Their expedition into Ἀσσυπτῶς, iii. 1—16. Their expedition against the Σουδοί, iv. 85—86, 120—127, 140—144. Their expedition into Ἀλβη, iv. 145, 167, 200—203. The Πέρσαι claim to themselves the possession of all Ἀσση, i. 4; ix. 116. Their spies in Ἰηπυγίη reduced to servitude, iii. 138. Their ambassadors slain at a banquet in Μακεδονίη, v. 20. Others at Ἀθῆναι and Σπάρτη thrown into a pit and a well, vii. 133.

- The oracle of Βακίς respecting the Περσαι, ix. 43. Their army at Πλαταιαί, ix. 30.
- Περσεύς the son of Ζεύς and Δανάη, said to be an Αστυριεύς by the Περσαι,—but an Αιγυπτίος by his mother, vi. 53, 54; vii. 61, 150. His great temple and sandal (σανδάλιον) in the town of Χερμείς in Αιγυπτος, ii. 91. His watch-tower in the western part of the Δελτα in Αιγυπτος, ii. 15.
- Περφερείς—held in high honour at Δηλος, iv. 33.
- Πίσσοι, (the game of draughts;—literally stones,—with which it was played,) i. 94.
- Πιτραι Τερχινιαί, a ridge of mountains forming a part of the chain of Οίτη in the south of Θεσσαλία, vii. 198.
- Πιτρην, a village in the neighbourhood of Κορινθός of uncertain locality, v. 92.
- Πηδάσος, a town in the interior of Κᾶρι east of Μίλητος and north of Μυλάσσα and Ἀλικαρνησος, v. 121. comp. viii. 194. The Πηδάσος resist Ἀρπαγος, i. 175. They are allowed by the Περσαι to occupy the mountainous part of the χῆρη Μίλητιν, vi. 20. Ἑρμοτίμος was a Πηδάσος, viii. 104.
- Πηλεὺς,—his abduction of Θέτις, vii. 191.
- Πηλιον, a mountain of Μαγνησίη in Θεσσαλίη, at the foot of which Ἰησὺν built the ship Αργυ, iv. 179; vii. 129.
- Πηλουσιον στομα, or mouth of the Νεῖλος, ii. 17, 154; iii. 10.
- Πηνειος, a large river in the north of Θεσσαλίη flowing between Mounts Οὐλυμπτος and Οσσα, vii. 20, 128—130, 173, 182.
- Πηνελόπη, the mother of Παν, ii. 145, 146.
- Πηχυς, a measure consisting of six hands' breadths, ii. 149. The regal πηχυς is three fingers' breadths longer than the common one, i. 178. The πηχυς of the Αιγυπτιοί is equal to that of the Σαμιοί, ii. 168.
- Πιργης, the son of Σαλδάμος, vii. 98.
- Πιργης and Μαντυης brothers, Παίονες, v. 12.
- Πιρην, a district in the southern part of Μακεδονίη, vii. 191, 177. Πίρες, vii. 112, 185. Their castles, and likewise two gold and silver mines belonging to them on Mount Παργαίος, vii. 112. Πιρικὴ πίσις, iv. 195.
- Πιθηκοί, (monkeys) in great quantities among the Γυζαντες, who eat them, iv. 194.
- Πιλωρος, a town between the peninsulas of Mount Αθως and Σιθωνίη, vii. 122.
- Πινδαρος, the poet, iii. 38.
- Πινδος, a range of mountains forming the western boundary of Θεσσαλίη, i. 56; vii. 129.
- Πιξάδαρος of Κινδύς in Κᾶριη, who gave wise counsel to the Κᾶρες, v. 118.

- Πιερην, a fountain of Κορινθος, v. 92.
 Πιεραμεις—εκ Πιεραμιοις, ii. 143.
 Πισα, a town on the north bank of the river Αλφειος in Ηλεις of the Πελοποννησος, ii. 7.
 Πιστῦρος, a town of Θρηϊκη near the river Νεστος, where was a salt lake full of fish, vii. 109.
 Πιτανη, a town of Αιολις, north of and near the mouth of the river Καϊκος, i. 149.
 — a tribe of Λακωνικη, iii. 55. Αμομφαρετος was a λοχηγος of the Πιτανηται, ix. 53.
 Πιττακος of Μιτυληνη, who craftily deterred Κροισος from making war upon the Ιωνες of the islands, i. 27.
 Πιτυς (the pine), which after having been once lopped puts out no new shoots, vi. 37.
 Πλακιη, an Asiatic town of the Έλλησποντος founded by the Πελασγοι, i. 57.
 Πλαταιαι, a celebrated town of Βοιωτιη.—The Πλαταιεις when pressed by the Θηβαιαι gave themselves up to the Αθηναιοι; they assisted the Αθηναιοι at the battle of Μαραθων, vi. 108. They fought in the fleet of the Αθηναιοι at Αρτεμισιον, viii. 1,—but were not present at the battle of Σαλαμεις, viii. 44. Their city burnt, viii. 50. Six hundred of them in the army of the Έλληνες, ix. 28. The descent of the Έλληνες into the γη Πλαταιϊς, ix. 25. The battle of Πλαταιαι, ix. 53—57, 59—69.
 Πλατανιστος, (the plane-tree, *Platanistis orientalis*),—η Χρυση, vii. 27. One covered with golden ornaments by Ξερεξης, vii. 31. A widely spreading plane-tree, v. 119.
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 Πλεισταρχος, the son of Αιωνιδης, ix. 10.
 Πλειστωρος, a local deity of the Αψινθιοι, ix. 119.
 Πλινθινητης κολπος, a bay of Αιζουη forming the western boundary of Αιγυπτος, ii. 6.
 Πλοος (a voyage). A day's voyage 70,000 οργυιαι or 700 σταδια—a night's voyage 60,000 οργυιαι or 600 σταδια, iv. 86. Long voyages first undertaken by the Φοινικες, i. 1;—who circumnavigated Αιζουη by order of Νεκωις king of Αιγυπτος, iv. 42. Long voyages of the Καρχηδονιοι, iv. 43,—of the Φωκαιεις, i. 163. Σατασπης circumnavigates Αιζουη by order of Ξερεξης, iv. 43. Σκυλαξ a Καρυανδεις circumnavigates Ιοδικη, iv. 44. Voyage up the Νειλος and description of the country on its banks, ii. 29—31, 96. Voyage up the Ευφρατης, i. 194.
 Πλυρος, a harbour of Αιζουη east of Κυρηνη and in the territory of the Αδυρμαχιδαι, iv. 168.

- Ποικίλης, the father of Μερβλίμαρης, iv. 147.
 Πολιάδης, the father of Διομόφαρτος, ix. 53.
 Πολιχνίται, people inhabiting a town near the western extremity of Κρήτη, vii. 170.
 Πόλος, (the earth's axis,) the knowledge of it received by the Έλληνες from the Βαβυλωνιοί, ii. 109.
 Πολυάας of Αντικυρή, the spy of the Έλληνες at Αρτεμισιον, viii. 21.
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 Πολυδικτης, a king of Σπαρτη, viii. 131.
 Πολυδαρος, the son of Αλκαμένης, vii. 204.
 — the grandfather of Δαίος, v. 59.
 Πολυκράτης, the son of Δίακος a king of Σαμος, who overcame the Δεσίοι and Μίλησιοι in a naval fight, the pledged guest (ξενος) of Αμᾶσις,—his ring thrown into the sea and afterwards found in the belly of a fish, iii. 39—43. He sends some of his refractory and suspected citizens into Αιγυπτος to the aid of Καμβύσης, iii. 44, 45. He repulses the Δακιδαιμόνιοι who had come to besiege Σαμος, iii. 54, 55. He coined leaden money and gilded it, iii. 56. He tries to obtain the chief naval power, iii. 39, 122. He is enticed to Σαρκίς by the hope of money, and is crucified there by Ορείτης, iii. 120—125. The intimate friend of Δακρυων, iii. 121.
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 Πολυμνήστος, a Θερμαιος, the father of Βαττος, iv. 150, 155.
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 Πονάτα, a river of Σκυθική, called by the Έλληνες Πυρετής, flowing southward into the Ιστρος, iv. 48.
 Πορθμῆα Κιμμερία, a town of Κιμμερία on the Βασπυρος Κιμμεριος, iv. 12, 45.
 Ποσειδων, the shaker of the earth, said to have split the mountains of Θυσσαλίη, vii. 129. He contends with Αθηνη for the government of Αττική, viii. 55. He receives the surname of Σωτήρ, vii. 192.—unknown to the Αιγυπτίοι, but always worshipped by the Λέβες, ii. 50. The Λέβες νομαδες sacrifice to him, iv. 188.—worshipped by the Σκυθᾶι under the name of Θαμμιμασώδας, iv. 59. Ποσειδων Έλκωνιος, i. 148. A temple of Ποσειδων at Ποτιδαια, viii. 129. His altar at the Ισθμος, viii. 123. A copper statue of him seven πηχεις high, ix. 81.
 Ποσειδώνιον, a frontier town of Κιλικίη and Συρία, iii. 91.
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- Ποσειδώνιος, a Σπαρτιητής, —buried among the *ἱερεῖς*, ix. 71, 85.
- Ποτιδαῖη, a town of Μακεδονίη very near the peninsula of Παλλήνη, vii. 123. It is unsuccessfully besieged by Ἀργεῖος, viii. 126—129.
- Ποτνιαί, (the revered, meaning the Furies);—their temple at Μυκάλη, ix. 97.
- Πραισιῖοι, the inhabitants of a town (Πραισιός) in the south-eastern part of Κρήτη, vii. 170, 171.
- Πρασινὰς λίμνη, a lake of Θρηίκη very near the river Στρυμῶν, v. 16.
- Πρεσβυτές, (old people,) held in particular honour among the Αἰγυπτίῳι, ii. 80.—butchered among the Ἰνδοί, iii. 99.—and the Μασσαγέται, i. 216.
- Πρηξασπής, a messenger of Καμῶσης, and held in high honour by that monarch, iii. 34,—whose brother he puts to death at his command, iii. 30. Καμῶσης when mad kills his son with an arrow, iii. 33, 34. When suspected by Καμῶσης he discovers to him the treacherous plans of the false Σμερδῖς, iii. 62, 63. He disowns having murdered Σμερδῖς the son of Κῦρος, iii. 66. He betrays the Μαγῶι with whom he had leagued himself, and throws himself from a high tower. He was a man of high character during his life, and more so in his death, iii. 74, 75.
- another, the son of Ασπαδίνης, an admiral in the fleet of Ξερξής, vii. 97.
- Πρηξίλειος, the father of Ξειναγόρης, ix. 107.
- Πρηξίνος, the captain of a vessel from Τροίχην, vii. 179.
- Πριαμῶς,—his kingdom overthrown by the Ἕλληνες, i. 4. comp. ii. 120. Πριαμῶν Περγῆμον in the γῆ Τρωάς, vii. 43.
- Πριηνή, a city of the Ἴωνες in Κάρις, west of Μίλητος and adjacent to the promontory of Μυκάλη, i. 142.—taken by Ἀρδύς, i. 15. The Πριηνεῖς are reduced to slavery by Μάζαρης, i. 161. They were in the army of the Ἴωνες at Μίλητος, vi. 8.
- Πριηνταδής, the son of Δημαρμίνος, v. 41.
- Προβάτα, (sheep)—sacred to the sun at Απολλωνίη, ix. 93.
- Προκλής, the son of Αριστοδημός, the twin-brother of Εὐρυσθένης, and the parent of the inferior house of kings of Σπάρτη, vi. 51, 52; viii. 131. comp. iv. 147.
- another, a τυράννος of Επιδάυρος, taken prisoner by Περικλῆς, iii. 50, 52.
- Προκοννησός, an island of the Προποντις, iv. 14,—laid waste by the Φοίνικες, vi. 33. Αριστής was a Προκοννησιος, iv. 13—17.

- Προμηθεύς**,—his wife **Ἀσπὴ**, iv. 45.
Προνηὴ Ἀθηναιή,—her temple among the **Δελφοί**, i. 92; viii. 37. 39.
Προποντίς,—its dimensions,—in width 500 **σταδία**, in length 1400 **σταδία**, iv. 85.
Προσοδοί, (revenues) of the Persian empire first raised in taxes by **Δαρείος**,—amounting to 9,540 Euboic talents, iii. 90—95. The revenues of the **Ἀθηναῖοι** from the mines of **Λαυρεῖον**, vii. 144,—of **Ἀλεξάνδρος** from a silver mine near the lake **Περσίας**, v. 17.—of the **Θάσιοι** from mines in their island and at **Σκαπτή Ἰλῆ**, vi. 46.
Προσωπίτις, an island of **Αἰγυπτός** formed by two mouths of the **Νεῖλος**, ii. 41. It was one of the **νομοί** or presidencies of **Αἰγυπτός**, ii. 165.
Πρυτανήιον,—a building of **Ἀθηναί**, i. 146; vi. 139. The **Ἀρχαῖοι** call their **πρυτανήιον** **λήϊτον**, vii. 197.
Πρυτάνεις, (supreme magistrates) of the **Νακρεαροί**, v. 71.
Πρυτανεύς, a king of **Σπαρτή**, viii. 131.
Πρωτοσίλως,—his sepulchre and shrine at **Ελαίους** plundered by **Δερτυκτής**, vii. 33; ix. 116.
Πρωτεύς of **Μιμφίς**, a king of **Αἰγυπτός**, during whose reign **Μενελαίος** went with **Ἑλένη** into **Αἰγυπτός**, ii. 112—116.
Πρωτόθυς, a **Σκυθῆς**, i. 103.
Πύρρη, a small district and town in the north of **Καππαδοκίη**,—taken by **Κροισός**, i. 76.
Πύρροι (feathers):—the ground and air covered with them in the most extreme northern regions of **Ευρώπη**, iv. 7. 31.
Πύων, a temple of **Ἀπόλλων** belonging to the **Θηβαῖοι**, on a hill to the north-east of the **Κωπαῖς λίμνη**, viii. 135.
Πυλαγόρη, vii. 213, 214.
Πυλαί. See **Θερμοπυλαί**.
Πυλίοι Κανκάνες, people of **Ἀσπὴ** on the southern coast of the **Πόντος** **Ευξείνιος**, i. 147. **Κόδρος** and **Πεισιστράτης** were originally **Πυλίοι**, v. 65.
Πυθαγόρης, the son of **Μησαρχος**, distinguished among the **Ἕλληνας** for the high cultivation of his mind, iv. 95. comp. ii. 81; iv. 94, 95.
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Πυθῆς, of **Αἰγίνη**, the son of **Ισχυρέος**, taken by the **Πέρσαι**, and respected for his valour, vii. 181; viii. 92. His son **Λαμπων**, ix. 78.
—another, of **Ἀθήνα**, the son of **Νυμφόδαρος**, vii. 137.
Πυθιερμός of **Φωκαίᾳ**, the ambassador of the **Ἴωνες** at **Σπαρτή**, i. 152.
Πυθίη (the priestess of the **Δελφοί**), bribed by the **Ἀθηναῖοι**,

- .62. comp. v. 90.—bribed by Κοζων, vi. 66. See Χρη-
στηρια, Χρησμοι.
- Πυθιοι, among the Σπαρτιηται, vi. 57.
- Πυθιος, a Δυδος, the son of Ατυς, who entertained Ξεξξης
and his army, vii. 27—29. Ξεξξης orders his son to be cut
in two, vii. 38, 39.
- Πυθογενης a Σκυθης, the brother of 'Ιπποκρατης, vi. 23.
- Πυθω, the city of the Δελφοι in the centre of Φωκις, i. 54.
- Πυλος, a sea-coast town in the west of Λακωνικη or Μεσσηνιη,
vii. 168.
- another, a town of Ηλεις on a small river (Δαδω), which
flows into the Πηνειος, ix. 34.
- Πυραμιδες, (pyramids) at Μεμφις, ii. 8. The pyramid of king
Χεοψ, and the mode of building it described, ii. 124, 125.
Another of king Κεφρην, ii. 127. The pyramids of the
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ii. 136. One in a corner of the λαβυρινθος adorned with
carved figures, ii. 148. comp. ii. 101.
- Πυργος, a town of the Μινυαι in Ηλεις, of the Πελοποννησος
destroyed by the Ηλαιοι, iv. 148.
- Πυρετος, a river of Σκυθικη, flowing southward into the Ιστρος,
iv. 48.
- Πυρηνη, a town in the centre or western part of Ευρωπη,
where were said to be the sources of the Νειλος, ii. 33.
- Πωγων, a harbour of the Τροϊζηνιοι in Αργολις of the Πελο-
ποννησος, and on the Σαρωνικος κολπος, viii. 42.

P.

- 'Ραδινακης, a kind of oil so called by the Περσαι, vi. 119.
- 'Ραμφινιτος, a king of Αιγυπτος whose treasury was plun-
dered by his two brothers, ii. 121. His descent to αιιδης,
ii. 122.
- 'Ραψωδοι (public declaimers of verses, particularly of the
'Ομηρεια επαι) suppressed at Σικυων, v. 67.
- 'Ρηγιον, a town at the extreme south-western point of Italy,
i. 166, 167. 'Ρηγινοι,—their complete defeat, vii. 170.
- 'Ρηνη, an island of the Ποντος Αιγαιος near Δηλος, vi. 97.
- 'Ροδα, (roses) of excellent scent and having sixty leaves each,
viii. 138.
- 'Ροδοπη, a mountain of Θρηκικη forming a branch of the chain
of Mount 'Αμμος extending north-west from near the mouth
of the river 'Εβρος, iv. 49; viii. 116.
- 'Ροδος, a city of the Δωριεις on an island of the same name

- on the coast of *Κῆρη*, ii. 178. ἡ κατὰ Ῥόδον θαλάσσια, i. 174. The *Δινδοί* from this island founded *Γέλη* in *Σικελίᾳ*, vii. 153.
 Ῥοδάκις, a celebrated courtesan, ii. 135. Her pyramid, ii. 134, 135. She presented gifts at the temple of the *Δελφοί*, ii. 135.
 Ῥοίκος, an architect, iii. 60.
 Ῥοιτίων, a town of the *γῆ Τρωας* on the southern shore of the Ἑλλησποντος near its entrance, vii. 49.
 Ῥυπτε, a city in the north-east of *Αχαΐῃ* in the *Πελοποννησος*, i. 145.

Σ.

- Σαβῶκων*, a king of the *Αιθιοπες* who subdued *Αιγυπτος*,—his achievements in that country, ii. 137, 138, 152. He is terrified by a dream, and consequently returns into *Αιθιοπία*, ii. 139.
Σαβύλλος of *Γέλη*, vii. 154.
Σαγαρταί, a nomadic tribe of *Περσαι*, in central *Ασση*, i. 125. Their tribute, iii. 93. Their armour in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 85.
Σαδνακττης, the son of *Αρδης*, a king of *Λύδῃ*, i. 16, 18.
Σαῖς, a city of *Αιγυπτος* between the Canobic and Sebennytic branches of the *Νεῖλος*, and south-west of *Βουσίρης*, ii. 38, 59, 163, 170. *Σαίτης νομος*, a military presidency of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 165. The burial of their kings in the temple of *Αθηναιῃ*, ii. 169. *Σαίτικον στομα* of the *Νεῖλος*, ii. 17.
Σακκαί, a people of central *Ασση*, north-east of the *Βακτριοί*, and near the sources of the *Αραξης* (or *Οξος* of *Στραβών*),—a nation of *Σκυθαι*, vii. 64. *Κύρος* had an intention of subduing them, but was not able to carry it into effect, i. 153.—They are tributary to *Δαρείος*, iii. 93. Their armour in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 64. These people were also called *Σκυθαι Αμυργιοί*.
Σαλαμίς, an island on the western coast of *Αττική* in the Saronic bay,—a place of refuge to the *Αθηναίοι* when *Ξερξης* invaded *Αττική*, viii. 56. The battle of *Σαλαμίς*, viii. 84—92,—fought on the same day as the battle in which *Αμικλας* was conquered by *Γέλων* in *Σικελίᾳ*, vii. 166.
 — a principal city in the island of *Κυπρος*, iv. 162; v. 104.
Σαλλ, a town of *Σαμοθράκη* in the *Ποντος Αργαίος*, vii. 59.
Σαλμυδνησος, a town on the eastern coast of *Θρηάκῃ* on the *Ποντος Ευξεινος*, iv. 93.
Σαμοθράκη, an island of the *Ποντος Αργαίος*, north-west of *Λημνος*, vi. 47. The *Πελασγοί* were more anciently inha-

- bitants of this island, ii. 51. The *Σαμοθρῆνικες* are expert javelin-men, viii. 90. *Σαμοθρῆνικα τατεια*, vii. 108.
- Σαμνος*, a large island of the *Ποντος Αιγαίος* on the coast of *Λύδη*,—belonging to the *Ιωνες*, i. 142. Three stupendous works in this island, an aqueduct cut through a high mountain, an embankment, and a very large temple, iii. 60. comp. ii. 148. The *Φύλη Αισχυριων* of the *Σαμιοι*, iii. 26. The dialect of the *Σαμιοι*, i. 142. The *Σαμιοι* stole a goblet from the *Λακεδαιμονιοι*, i. 70; iii. 47. Their tiresome speech to the *Λακεδαιμονιοι*, iii. 46. The expedition of the *Λακεδαιμονιοι* against the *Σαμιοι* and their *τυραννος Πολυκρατης*, iii. 39, 54—58. Their island is laid waste by the *Περσαι* and given up to *Συλσων* by *Δαρείος*, iii. 139—149. A party of the *Σαμιοι* after the battle of *Μίλητος* migrate into *Σικελίη* and took possession of *Ζαγκλή* after having conquered its inhabitants, vi. 22, 23. The *Σαμιοι* solicit the *Έλληνες* during their sittings at *Δηλος* to liberate *Ιωνίη*, ix. 90—92. They become suspected by the *Περσαι* and are deprived of their arms, ix. 99.
- Σαμυρις*, a various reading in the old editions, vi. 127. See *Δμυρις*.
- Σαν*, a letter of the *Δωριες* corresponding to the *σιγμα* of the *Ιωνες*, i. 139.
- Σανναχριζος*, a king of the *Αραβιοι* and *Ασσυριοι*, who invaded *Αιγυπτος*, but was miraculously defeated, ii. 141.
- Σανδανις* a *Λύδος*, who endeavoured to dissuade *Κροισος* from making war on the *Περσαι*, i. 71.
- Σανδωνης*, the son of *Θαμσιος*, one of the king's judges, crucified by order of *Δαρείος*, but afterwards released, vii. 194.
- Σανη*, a town of *Θρηκή* near the *ισθμος* of Mount *Αθως*, vii. 22, 123.
- ΣαπΦω*, the celebrated poetess, ii. 135.
- Σαραγγαι*, a people of central *Ασιη*, tributary to *Δαρείος*, iii. 93, 117. Their armour in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 67.
- Σαρδαναπαλλος*, (some of the MSS. and most of the editions have *Σαρδαναπαλλος*), a king of *Νίρος*,—his subterranean treasury plundered, ii. 150.
- Σαρδεις*, a celebrated city of *Λύδη* on the river *Πακτωλος*,—taken by the *Κιμμεριοι*, i. 15,—taken by *Κύρος*, i. 84,—burnt by the *Ιωνες*, v. 101, 105. The *Ήρακλειδαι* kings of *Σαρδεις*, of whom *Αγρων* was the first, i. 7. The *Μερμανδαί* of whom *Κροισος* was the last, i. 7.
- Σαρδονικον λιπον*, ii. 105. *Σαρδονικον* is found in some MSS. Larcher conjectures *Σαρδιηνον*.
- Σαρδονιον πελαγος*, that part of the Mediterranean sea which is in the neighbourhood of the island of *Σαρδω*, i. 166.

- Σαερπηδωνη ακρη**, a promontory of *Θερήκη* west of the *Ἑλλησποντος*, between it and the town of *Δοριςκος*, mentioned by *Ἡρόδοτος* only, vii. 58.
- Σαερπηδων** and *Μινως*, the sons of *Ευρωπη*, i. 173.
- Σαερτη**, a town on the peninsula of Mount *Αθως*, vii. 122.
- Σασπιρεις**, a people of central *Ασιη*, situated between the *Κολχοι* and the *Μηδοι*, and north-west of the *Ματιηνοι*, i. 104; iii. 94; iv. 37, 40. Their armour in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 79.
- Σατασπης**, of the family of the *Αχαιμεινιδαι*, ordered to sail round *Λιβυη*. He did not obey, and was in consequence crucified, iv. 43.
- Σατραι**, an inland people of *Θερήκη*, vii. 110, 111.
- Σατταγυδαι**, a people of central *Ασιη*, iii. 91.
- Σαυλος**, a king of the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 76, 77.
- Σαυρομαται**, a nation of *Σκυθαι*, mixed with the *Αρμαζονες*, iv. 110—116.—situated about the *λιμνη Μαιητις*, and east of the *Ταναις*, iv. 21. They spoke a corrupt dialect (*ιστολοιμιζον*) of the Scythian language, iv. 117.
- Σεβεννυτης νομος**, a military presidency of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 166.
- Σεβεννυτικον στομα**, of the *Νειλος*, the centre mouth of that river joining the sea a little below the city *Βουτω*, ii. 17.
- Σελδωμος**, the father of *Πιργης*, vii. 98.
- Σελινουσιοι**, the inhabitants of *Σελινους*, a town on the south-western side of *Σικελιη*, v. 46.
- Σειθων**, a king of *Αιγυπτος* and a priest of *ἩΦαιστος*, who gained a signal victory over the *Ασσυριοι*;—his statue, ii. 141.
- Σεληνη**, (the moon) prevents the *Δακκαδαίμονιοι* from assisting the *Αθηναιοι*, vi. 106. The *Περσαι* worship the moon, i. 131,—also the *Λιβυες*, iv. 188. The moon a prognosticator among the *Περσαι* according to the discipline of the *Μαγοι*, vii. 37. The festival of the moon among the *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 47.
- Σεζωνις λιμνη**, a lake forming the eastern boundary of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 6; iii. 5.
- Σεριφιοι**, (the inhabitants of the island *Σεριφος*, one of the *Κυκλαδες* in the *Πορτος Αργαιος*), in the fleet of the *Ἑλληνες* at *Σαλαμίς*, viii. 46, 48.
- Σερμυλη**, an Hellenic town on the western side of the peninsula of *Σιδωνιη*, vii. 122.
- Σερβιον**, a celebrated promontory of *Θερήκη*, a little east of *Μαρωνιτις*, and west of the river *Ἐζρος*, vii. 59.
- Σεωσπτης**, a celebrated king of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 102. He crossed the continent of *Ασιη* and invaded *Ευρωπη* with a large army. He subdued the *Σκυθαι* and *Θερήκες*, ii. 103. His

- pillars, inscriptions, and other monuments in Πάλαστιν
 Συρίη and other places, ii. 106.
- Σηλυδρία, a town of Θρηάκη on the Προποντις east of Περικτός,
 vi. 33.
- Σηπεία, a town of Αργολίς in the Πελοπόννησος not far from
 Τίρυνς, vi. 77.
- Σηπείας, an extent of shore and promontory of Μάγνησι in
 Θασσάλιη, vii. 183, 186, 188, 191, 195.
- Σησαμα, (Sesamum orientale), a leguminous plant—which
 grows to a surprising height in the χώρα Βαβυλωνίη,
 i. 193.
- Σηστός, a town of the Χερσονήσος Θρηάκη, opposite Αἰῶδος,
 iv. 143; vii. 33.—besieged by the Ἕλληνες, ix. 114—120.
- Σιγγός, a town on the eastern side of the peninsula of Σιδω-
 νίη, vii. 122.
- Σιγύιον, a town of the γῆ Τρωάς in Ἀσίη on the river Σκαμν-
 ὄρος,—taken away from the Μυτιληναῖοι by Πεισιστράτος,
 v. 65, 94.
- a promontory near the town of the same name last
 mentioned, iv. 38.
- Σιγμαι;—all the names of the Πέρσαι end with this letter,
 i. 139.
- Σιγυνναί, a people north of the Ἰστρος, of uncertain position,
 v. 9. The word Σιγυνναί has other significations among
 other people, *ibid.*
- Σιδων, a city of Φοινίκη on the eastern coast of the Hellenic
 (or Mediterranean) sea, and north of Τυρός, ii. 116; iii. 136.
 The ships from this city were the best in the navy of
 Ξερξής, vii. 99; 100, 128.
- Σικανίη;—the island of Σικελίη was most anciently so called,
 vii. 170.
- Σικας, the father of Κυβερνήτορος, vii. 98.
- Σικελίη, vii. 170.
- Σικιννος, the domestic slave and tutor of the sons of Θιμο-
 τοκλής,—sent to Ξερξής, viii. 75,—again, viii. 110.
- Σικυνον, a city in the northern part of the Πελοπόννησος near
 the Ἰσθμός,—its τυραννός Κλεισθένης, v. 67, 68. The Σι-
 κυνῶνιοι joined with the Δακεδαίμονιοι in laying waste Αρ-
 γολίς, vi. 92. They were in the army of the Ἕλληνες at
 Πλαταιαί, ix. 28.
- Σίληνος, taken in the gardens of Μῶδης, viii. 138. The skin
 of Σίληνος Μαρσύης made into a wine skin and hung up in
 the city of Κελαῖναι in Φρυγίη, vii. 26.
- Σιλλικυπρία, (the Palma Christi),—their fruit used for lamps
 instead of oil, ii. 94.
- Σιλφίον, a plant of which there were two kinds;—that here

- mentioned, the African variety, is the *Ferula tingitana*, iv. 169, 192.
- Σιμωνίδης the Κῆϊος, v. 102,—the son of Λεωτρεπης,—his epigram, vii. 228.
- Σινδοί, a people of Ἀσση immediately east of the Βοσπορος Κιμμεριος, iv. 28. Σινδικη, iv. 86.
- Σινδος, a town of Μυγδονη in Μακεδονη, vii. 123.
- Σινωπη, a town of Ἀσση on the southern coast of the Ποντος
- Κεξινοος, a little west of the river Ἄλυσ, i. 76; ii. 34; iv. 12.
- Σιρι, a sea-coast town of Ἰταλη, belonging to the Ἀθηναῖοι, vii. 62. Δαμπεσος was a Σιρίτης, vi. 127.
- another, a town of Παιονη in Θρηίκη, viii. 115. The Χερσαῖοι were led away into Ἀσση by Μεγαβάζος, v. 15.
- Σιρμιτρη, the son of Οἰοβάζος the general of the Παρικανοί, vii. 68.—the father of Μασιστιος, vii. 79.
- Σιρμιος of Κυπρος, the father of Χερσις, v. 104.
- another, of Τυρος, the father of Ματτην, vii. 98.
- Σισμηνης, the father of Οτᾶνης, a royal judge, killed and flayed by Καμύσης, v. 25.
- another, the son of Ὑδαρης, the general of the Ἀριοί, vii. 65.
- Σισιμακης, a general of the Περσαι, v. 121.
- Σιταλκης, a king of the Θρηίκης, iv. 80; vii. 137.
- Σινωφ, a town of Αιγυπτος in the νομος Σαίτης, (conjectured by Rennel to be the same as the modern *Saïafa* on the east bank of the Canopic branch or canal,) ii. 172.
- Σιτρος, (bread,) made from the fruit of the palm-tree by the Βαβυλωνιοί, i. 193. Bread *ex taw olûran* (supposed by Sprengel to be the *Triticum spelta*) among the Αιγυπτιοί, ii. 77,—also from the λαθος, ii. 92. A marvellous story probably referring to the leavening of bread, viii. 137.
- Bread called in the language of the Φρυγες βεκος, viii. 137.
- Σισμιος, a boxer,—who dedicated a tripod in the temple of Ἀπολλων at Θήβαι, v. 60.
- Σισαμινδρος, a river of the γη Τρωας, v. 65. Its waters were insufficient to supply the army of Ήρξης, vii. 42.
- Σισαμινδρονυμος, the father of Χαρξος, ii. 135.
- Σισαπη Ὑλη, a town on the coast of Θρηίκη near Αἰθρηα, where were gold mines, vi. 46.
- Σισαθος, an island of the Ποντος Αιγαιος, near Αρτεμισιον, vii. 179, 182, 183; viii. 7.
- Σιδρος, a town of the Συκαρίται in Ἰταλη, of uncertain position, vi. 21.
- Σιλιος, a river of Σκυθικη flowing northward into the Ιστρος, iv. 49. Larcher gives Οἰσιος as the right reading.

- Σειρας *Ἀθναϊκή*,—her temple at Σαλαμίς, viii. 94.
 Σειρωνίς, a road or pass at the Ἰσθμός of Κορινθός, viii. 71.
 Σκίτων, the domestic slave of Δημοκράτης, iii. 130.
 Σκιωνή, a town on the western side of the peninsula of Παλλήνη, vii. 123.
 Σκολοποίς, a small river of Ἀσίη near Περὶνη and Μίλητος, and north of the Μαιάνδρος, ix. 97.
 Σκολοτοί—the name by which the Σκυθαί called themselves, iv. 6.
 Στεπαδαί, a people of Θεσσαλίη, vi. 127.
 Σκυλακή, a town of the Πελασγοί on the southern shore of the Πελοπόννησος, i. 57.
 Σκυλαξ, of Καρυανδός, who explored the river Ἰνδός and the Εὐρὺν θαλάσσην, iv. 44.
 — another, the captain of a ship from Μυνδός, v. 33.
 Σκυλῆς, the son of Ἀριπτείδης a king of the Σκυθαί, who imitated the manners of the Ἕλληνες, and was in consequence deprived of his kingdom, iv. 78—80.
 Σκυλλῆς of Σκιωνή, a diver who is said to have betrayed the counsels of the Πέρσαι to the Ἕλληνες just before the battle of Ἀρτεμισιον, viii. 8.
 Σκυριός (of Σκυρός) Παρμίων, vii. 183.
 Σκυρμιαδαί, a people in the east of Θρηάκη, who surrendered themselves to Δαρείος during his expedition against the Σκυθαί, iv. 93.
 Σκυθῆς, the son of Ἡρακλῆς, iv. 10.
 — another, a petty king of the Ζαγκλαίοι, who fled to Δαρείος and was judged by him to be the most just of the Ἕλληνες, vi. 23, 24.
 — another, the father of Κάδμος the Κωός, vii. 163.
 Σκυθική, a very extensive tract of country in northern Εὐρώπη, reaching from the Ἰστρος as far as the Ταναῖς, and bounded northward by the Ἀγαθῦρσοι, Ἀνδροφάγοι, Βουδῖνοι, &c., iv. 99. It is nearly of a square form, two sides of which come down to the sea, iv. 101. Its rivers, iv. 47, 57. It is nearly destitute of wood, iv. 61,—and is a flat country, iv. 47. The grass of this country has an especial tendency to promote the secretion of bile in cattle, (ἐστὶν ἐπιχολωτάτη πάσιαν ποιεῖν τὰν ἡμῶν ἰδμεν), iv. 58.
 Σκυθαί,—called by themselves Σκολοτοί, iv. 6,—called Σακκί by the Πέρσαι, vii. 64. Their own account of their origin and descent, iv. 5—7. That of the Ἕλληνες of the Πόντος respecting them, iv. 8—10. Their national divisions, Ἀνχῆται, Κατιαροί, Παρμολαταί, or Βασιλῆοι, (comp. iv. 57). Τρασπίες, iv. 6. Καλλιπιδαί or Ἕλληνες Σκυθαί, iv. 17.—αἰρετῆς, iv. 17, 18—γαυροί, iv. 53, 54.—νομάδες, iv. 19, 55; vi. 84.—Ἀμυργιοί, not properly Σκυθαί, vii. 64. Un-

- certain accounts of the population of *Σκυθικη*, iv. 81. The deities of the *Σκυθαι* and their religious rites, iv. 59—63. Their method of divination, iv. 67. Their warlike institutions, iv. 64—70. Their method of burying their kings, iv. 71, 72,—their private fellow-countrymen, iv. 73. Their dislike of foreign manners, iv. 76—80. They do not buy slaves, iv. 72. They blind their slaves,—why? iv. 2. They are addicted to drunkenness, whence the adage *επισκυθισον*, vi. 84. The *Σκυθαι* are subdued by *Σισσωτρις*, ii. 103. Their meeting and pacific convention with the *Αμαζόνες*, iv. 110—115. The *Σκυθαι νομαδες* of *Ασιη* when pressed by the *Μασσαγεται* expel the *Κιμμεριοι* from their settlements, iv. 11. comp. i. 15,—and whilst in pursuit of them advance as far as *Μηδικη*, iv. 12. comp. vii. 20. After the conquest of *Μηδικη* they obtained the sovereign power of all *Ασιη*, and set out for *Αιγυπτος*, plundering on their way the temple of *Αφροδίτη Ουρανιη* at *Ασκαλων*. They were afterwards expelled from *Ασιη* by *Κυαξερης*, after having occupied it twenty-eight years, i. 103—106; iv. 1. On their return they are opposed by the children of their wives resulting from their connection with the slaves, but eventually subdue them, iv. 1—4. *Κυαξερης* makes war on them on account of his son, whom they had put to death, i. 37—103. *Δαριος* makes war on them but is led by them into many difficulties, in consequence of which he is obliged to return, iv. 120—143. They send presents to the *Περσαι*, iv. 131, 132. They advise the *Ιωνες* to destroy the bridge over the *Ιστρος*, iv. 136—142. After the departure of *Δαριος* they unite their strength and invade the *Χερσονησος*, vi. 40. They form an alliance with the *Λακεδαιμονιοι*, vi. 84.
- Σκυλος*, a town of *Βοιωτιη* south-east of *Θηβαι*, ix. 15.
- Σκυπασις*, a king of the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 120, 128.
- Σμερδης*, the son of *Κυρος*, put to death by his brother *Καμβύσης*, iii. 30,—who afterwards repents of the crime on his death-bed, iii. 65.
- Σμερδης*, the *Μαγος*, who with his brother *Πατιζειθης* rebelled against *Καμβύσης*, iii. 61—65. After having obtained the kingly power, he is convicted of falsehood and usurpation by the discovery of the fact that his ears had been cut off, iii. 69—75.
- Σμερδομηνης*, the son of *Οτάνης* one of the generals of the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 82, 121.
- Σμιλας*, a town of the peninsula of *Παλληνη*, on the eastern shore of the *Θερμικιος κόλπος*, vii. 123.
- Σμινδυριδης* of *Σύβαρις*, one of the suitors of *Αγμεριστη*, vi. 127.

- Ζμυρνη**, a town of the *Ιωνες* in *Λυδία*, founded by the *Κολοφωναί*, i. 16.—most anciently a city of the *Αιολεες*, but taken from them by the *Ιωνες*, i. 149.—besieged by *Γυγης*, i. 14—taken by *Αλυαττης*, i. 16.
- Ζογδοί**, a people of *Ασία* near the *Αραξης* (or *Οξος* of *Στραβων*), iii. 93. Their armour in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 66.
- Σολοί**, a town of *Κυπρος*, taken by the *Περσai*, v. 115. *Σολιοί*, v. 110.
- Σολοεις**, a promontory of *Αίγινη*, ii. 32; iv. 43.
- Σολυμοί**,—the same as the *Μίλυναι*, a people of *Λυκία* in *Ασία*, i. 173.
- Σολων**, a legislator of *Αθήναι*, i. 29; ii. 177. His discourse with *Κρείστος* on the vicissitude of human affairs, i. 29—33. He celebrates *Φίλοκυπρος* the *τυραννος* in song, v. 113. He is called a *σοφιστής* by *Ηρόδοτος*, i. 29.
- Σουνιον**, the extreme southern promontory of *Αττική*, vi. 87, 115. *Σουνιακος δ γουνος*, iv. 99.
- Σουσα**, a city in the *γη Κισση*, on the river *Χοασπης*,—a royal city, i. 188; iv. 83; v. 49, 52; vii. 239. *Σουσα Μεμενονια*, v. 53, 54; vii. 151.
- Σπακω**,—the Median word for *dog*, i. 110.
- Σπαργαπιθης**, a king of the *Αγαθυρσοί*, iv. 78.
- Σπαργαπισης**, the son of *Τομυρις*, who when taken prisoner by *Κύρος*, put an end to his life, i. 211—213.
- Σπαρτη**, the chief city of *Λακωνική* in the *Πελοπόννησος* containing eight thousand men, besides women and children, vii. 234.
- Σπαρτιηται**, the inhabitants of *Σπαρτη* only, called *Αγαθωεργοί*, i. 67. They admit *Τισαμενος* the prophet among the body of their citizens, although with great unwillingness and after long delay, ix. 33. Their laws and government established by *Λυκούργος*, i. 65. Their alliance is sought by the *Σκυθαί*, vi. 84. A herald is sent from *Αθήναι* to request their aid, vi. 105, 106. Their valour and whole conduct at *Θερμοπύλαι* related at great length, vii. 202—212, 223—233.
- Σπερθης** offers himself with *Βουλis* to appease the anger of the *ήρως Τελθυκιος*;—their acts, vii. 134—137.
- Σπου**, the word in the Scythian language for *eye*, iv. 27.
- Στερεχνης**, a river in the south of *Θισσαλίη*, falling into the bay of *Μηλίσ*, vii. 198, 228.
- Σταγειρος**, an Hellenic city on the western shore of the gulf of the *Στρυμών*, vii. 115.
- Σταδιον**, *οργυνια*, *πηχυς*, *πους*,—their comparative dimensions, ii. 149.
- Σταθμοί**, the halting stations or post-houses of the king of

- the *Περραι*, by which distances were measured;—the whole way from *Εφρος* to *Σουσα* was measured in *σταθμοί*, v. 52, 53.
- Στερματα*, (family pedigrees) of the *Μερμναδαι* in *Λύδη*, i. 7, —of the *Αχαιμινιδαι*, vii. 11, —of the kings of *Μακεδονη* of the Argive family, viii. 139.—of the *Ευρυσθενιδαι* the senior royal family of *Σπαρτη*, vii. 204, —of the *Προκλειδαι*, viii. 131. comp. vi. 52, —of *Περικλεις* of the family of the *Αλκμαιωνιδαι*, vi. 131.
- Στεντορις λιμνη*, a lake of *Θρηκη* at the mouth of the river *Εβρος*, vii. 58.
- Στετυκληρος*, an inland town of *Μεσσηνιη* in the *Πελοποννησος*, ix. 64.
- Στηλαι*, (columns.) Engraved columns of *Σισσωτρις*, ii. 102. Two columns, one of gold, the other of emerald, ii. 44. Two columns erected by *Δαριος* on the shore of the *Βοσπορος*, iv. 87.
- Στησαγορης*, the father of *Κιμων*, vi. 34, 103, —assassinated in the *πρυτανειον*, vi. 38.
- Στησηνωρ*, a *τυραννος* of *Κουριος*, v. 113.
- Στησιλειως*, the son of *Θρασυλων*, vi. 114.
- Στρατοποδια*, the name of a place in *Αιγυπτος*, given for a habitation to the *Ιωνες* and *Καρες*, ii. 154.
- Στραττις* a *τυραννος* of the *Χίτοι*, iv. 138. A conspiracy against his life discovered, viii. 132.
- Στρουθοι καταγυιοι*, —in *Λέση*, iv. 192. The *Μακραι* wear their hides on their bucklers, iv. 175.
- Στρουχατις*, a national tribe of the *Μηδοι*, i. 101.
- Στρυμη*, a city of the *Θασιαι* on the southern coast of *Θρηκη*. The river *Λισσος* runs through the town, vii. 108, 109.
- Στρυμων*, a large river of *Θρηκη*, taking its rise in the chain of *Αίμος*, and falling into the *Ποντος Αιγαίος* near *Εννεαδοι*, i. 64; v. 13, 23; vii. 24, 113; viii. 115.
- Στρυμονιης ανεμος*, viii. 118.
- Στρυμωνιοι*, people on the banks of the *Στρυμων*, afterwards called *Θρηκες*, vii. 75.
- Στυξ*, a river in the north of *Αρκαδιη* in the *Πελοποννησος*, an account of it;—used in solemn conjurations, vi. 74.
- Στυμφηλιη λιμνη*, in the north-east of *Αρκαδιη* in the *Πελοποννησος*, vi. 76.
- Στυραξ*, the gum *Storax*, (*Styrax officinalis*) used in gathering frankincense, iii. 107.
- Στυρες*, the inhabitants of a town *Στυρη* in the southern part of *Ευβοια*, —a nation of *Δρυοπις*, viii. 46.—in the fleet of the *Έλληνες*, viii. 1.—at the battle of *Πλαταιαι*, ix. 28. Their island *Αιγυλιω*, vi. 107.

- Συμβολος**, an ambassador of the *Λακεδαιμόνιοι* to *Γέλων*, vii. 153, 159.
- Συζαρίς**, the most flourishing city of *Ιταλῆς* in the time of *Δαρείος*,—south-west of *Ταράς*, on the gulf of the same name, vi. 127,—taken by *Δωριεύς* and the *Κροτωνιῆται*, v. 44, 45; vi. 21.
- Συνερισίς**, a king of the *Κίλικες*, i. 74; v. 118.
- a *Κίλιξ*, a captain in the fleet of *Ξερξής*, vii. 98.
- Συνη**, a city of *Θηβαίς* in *Αἰγυπτος* between *Θηβαί* and *Ελεφαντινῆ*, ii. 28.
- Συλεύς πείδιον**, in the district of *Χαλκιδική* in *Θρηκῆ*, vii. 115.
- Συλοσων**, the son of *Αἰακῆς*, expelled from *Σάμος* by his brother *Πολυκράτης*, iii. 39. During his campaign in *Αἰγυπτος* he presented *Δαρείος* with a mantle, iii. 139, 140. He is restored to his kingdom in *Σάμος* by *Δαρείος*, iii. 141—149.
- Συμη**, a small island on the coast of *Κῆρῆ*, i. 174.
- Συργίς**, a river said to rise in the country of the *Θυσσαγεῖται*, and falling into the *λίμνη Μαιητίς*, east of the *Τενναίς*, iv. 123.
- Συρηκοῦσαι**, a celebrated city on the eastern side of *Σικελίᾳ*, vii. 155—167.
- Συρίη**, a large country of *Ἀσίᾳ*, extending eastward from the eastern shore of the Hellenic or (Mediterranean) sea, as far as *Βαβυλωνίᾳ*, and bounded southward and westward by *Αἰγυπτος*, ii. 12, 116; iii. 5. *Συρίη Παλαιστίνη* iii. 91; iv. 39; vii. 89. The people of the last-mentioned country practise circumcision, ii. 104.
- Συριοί**—*Καππαδοκίαις*,—subdued by *Κρείσος*, i. 72, 76; iii. 90; v. 49; vii. 72.
- Συριοί** or *Ἀσσυριοί*, vii. 63.
- Συρτίς**, a large gulf or bay in the centre of the northern coast of *Ἀρβύη*, ii. 32, 150.
- Σφινδαλείς**, the inhabitants of *Σφινδαλῆ*, a township in the north of *Ἀττικῆς*,—not mentioned by any other ancient author, ix. 15.
- Σφρηγίδες**, (signets, impressions for seals,) cut with a sharp stone, vii. 69. The signet rings of the *Βαβυλωνίων*, i. 195,—of *Πολυκράτης*, iii. 41.
- Σχοῖνος**, an Egyptian measure for land containing sixty *σταδία*, ii. 6, 8.
- Σωσιμένης**, the father of *Παναίτιος*, viii. 82.
- Σωστράτος**, the son of *Ἀποδάμω* of *Αἰγύπῳ*, who made a great fortune by commerce, iv. 152.
- Σωσικλέης** a *Κορινθίος*,—his speech on the evils of the *τυράννεις*, v. 92.

Σαφνης, the son of Ευτυχιδης, a Δαμιευς, ix. 73. He killed Ευρυδατης an Αργειος in single combat, vi. 92; ix. 75. He usually wore an iron anchor hanging to his belt, and fought valiantly at Πλαταιαι, ix. 74, 75.

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- Ταβωλος, governor of Σαρδεις under Κύρος, i. 153, 154.
 Ταξιτι;—the name by which the goddess Ιστιη of the 'Ελληνες is known to the Σκυθαι, iv. 59.
 Ταιμαρος, a town near a promontory of the same name at the south-western extremity of Λακωνικη, i. 23, 24; vii. 168.
 Τελωνιον Βαβυλωνιον, containing seventy μυρια Ευκοιδες, and equivalent to about 226*l.* in English money. Ευκοεικον containing sixty μυρια, and equivalent to about 196*l.* 15*s.* English money, iii. 89.
 Τελως, the father of Αδρηστος, v. 67.
 Τελθυσιος, the herald of Αγαμέμνων;—his temple at Σπαρτη: his unger with the Λακεδαιμονιοι on account of their unjust and treacherous conduct in putting to death the ambassadors of Δαριος, vii. 134, 137.
 Τελθυλιαδαι, their office at Σπαρτη in virtue of their descent, vii. 134.
 Ταμνυαι, a town on the western coast of Ευβοια, a little east of Ερετριη, vi. 101.
 Ταναγρα, a town of Βοιωτιη, east of Θηβαι and near the river Λωπης, ix. 15, 43. Ταναγραγαιοι, v. 79. Ταναγραικη μοιρα, v. 57.
 Ταναϊς, (modernly called the Don,) having its source according to Ηροδοτος in a large northern lake, and falling into the λιμνη Μαιητις, whence it has sometimes been called Μαιητις; reckoned as one of the boundaries of Ευρωπη, iv. 20, 21, 45, 57, 100, 122.
 Ταννιται, a district of Αιγυπτος, deriving its name from Τανις, a town of the Δελτα between the στοματια Σεβιννυτικα and Πηλουσιαια of the Νειλος, ii. 166.
 Ταξιας, a king of the Σκυθαι, iv. 120.
 Ταρας, a town of Ιηπυγιοι on the western coast of Ιταλια, i. 24; ii. 138; iv. 99. The Ταραντινοι, iii. 138, suffer a complete defeat, vii. 170.
 Ταργιταοι, and his three sons, progenitors of the Σκυθαι, iv. 5.
 Ταρχηναι των Πηλουσιαιων:—the name of a town where was a salting depôt, near Πηλουσιον, ii. 15.
 — των Κανωδικων;—another, at the extreme western mouth of the Νειλος, ii. 113.

- Ταρτησος**, a town of *Ιζηρη* beyond the columns of *Ἡρακλῆς*, and not far distant from *Γηδοιρα*, i. 163. *Κωλμιο*s of *Σαμω*s amassed a large fortune by trafficking with this place, iv. 152. *Ταρτησσαι γαλα*i (weasels) mentioned, iv. 192.
- Ταυροι**, the inhabitants of the *χωρη Ταυρικη*, between the *Ποντος Ευξεινος* and the *λιμνη Μαιωτις*, iv. 20, 99. They worshipped *Ιφιγενεια*, iv. 103. *Ταυρικα ονρεα*, iv. 3.
- Ταυχιρα**, a town of *Λεβη* in the territory of the *Βαρκαιο* a little west of *Βαρκη*, iv. 171.
- Ταφοι**, (tombs) of *Αλυαττης* king of the *Λυδοι*, i. 93;—of *Νιτακρ*is with an inscription, i. 187.—of the daughter of *Μυκαρινος*, of wood in the form of an ox, ii. 129, 130. Tombs of kings and crocodiles in the *λαβυρινθος*, ii. 148.—of *Απρις* and his ancestors in the temple of *Αθηνα*η, ii. 169. Family tombs among the *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 136,—and the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 127.—of *Ἑλλη* the daughter of *Αθαμας*, vii. 58.
- Ταχομψω**, an island of the river *Νειλος*, some distance above *Ελιφαντινη*, ii. 29.
- Τεαρος**, a river in the interior of *Θρηκη* falling into the *Κονταδσος* a branch of the *Ἑβρος*;—it has hot and cold springs, iv. 90. A pillar erected there by *Δαριος*, iv. 91.
- Τεωσπ**is, the father of *Σαταπης* and *Φαρανδᾶτης*, iv. 43; vii. 79; ix. 76.
- Τεγνη**, a town in the south-east of *Αρκαδιη* in the *Πελοποννησος*, vi. 105; vii. 170.
- Τεγεηται**, i. 65; ix. 26. They and the *Αργαιο* are at war with the *Δακδαμονιοι*, ix. 35.—at *Θερμοπυλαι*, vii. 202. They contend with the *Αθηναιο* for the post of honour in the army of the *Ἕλληνες*, ix. 26. Their bravery at the battle of *Πλαταιαι*, ix. 70.
- Τεθρανιον**, a town of *Φωκις* on the north bank of the river *Κηφισος*, viii. 33.
- Τελλιαδαι**, a family of prophets at *Ηλις*, ix. 37.
- Τελλιης** of *Ηλις*, a prophet of the *Φωκεες*, viii. 27.
- Τελλος**, an *Αθηναιος*, said by *Σολων* to be the happiest man, i. 30.
- Τεμνησταις**, interpreters of omens (*εξηγηται*), i. 78.
- Τεμινος**, (a grove or piece of ground set apart and consecrated to a divinity);—of *Αιακος* at *Αθηнай*, v. 89.—of *Ανδροκρατης ο ἡρώς*, ix. 25.—of *Απολλων Πτωος* at *Θηβαι*, viii. 135.—*Ἕλλησιον* at *Ναυκρατις* in *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 178.—of *Πρωτισιλειω*s at *Ελαιον*; in the *Χερσονησος*, ix. 116.
- Τεμπια**, a valley in the north of *Θεσσαλιη*, through which ran the river *Πηνειος*, vii. 173.
- Τενεδος**, an island of the *Αιολες* in the *Ποντος Αιγαιος*, on

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- the coast of *Ασση* and near the commencement of the *Ἐλ-
λησπορτος*, i. 151 :—taken by the *Περσαι*, vi. 31.
- Τερμιλαι*, a people of *Λυκίη*, originally *Κρητικ*, vii. 92.
- Τετραμνηστος*, the son of *Ανυσος*, a native of *Σιδων*, vii. 98.
- Τευθρανίη*, a district on the western coast of *Ασση* between the rivers *Ευηρος* and *Καΐκος* (see *Στραβων*, lib. xiii. on *Αι-
ολίς*), compared with the *Δέλτα* of *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 10.
- Τωκρεις ἡ γῆ* (see *Τροίη*). The account given by the *Αιγυπ-
τιοί* of the siege of *Ιλίου*, ii. 118, 119.
- Τυνκραιοί*, the descendants of *Τυνκρος*, who made an irruption into *Ευρωπη* before the Trojan war, vii. 20. The *Γεργιδαι* in the time of *Δαρείος* were the remains of this people, v. 122 ; vii. 43. Their colonists *Παιονες*, v. 13. *Μαζυες*, iv. 191.
- Τίως*, one of the twelve cities of the *Ιωνες* in *Ανδία*, i. 142 ; ii. 178 :—taken by *Ἀρπαγος*, i. 168.
- Τῆιοι*, the inhabitants of *Τίως*, one of the twelve towns of the *Ιωνες* in *Ασση* ;—they founded *Αἰθήρα* in *Θρηάκη*, i. 168. They formed a part of the fleet of the *Ιωνες* at *Μίλητος*, vi. 8.
- Τηλεκλής*, father of *Θηόδωρος* of *Σαμους*, iii. 41.
- Τηλεκλος*, the father of *Αρχιλείως*, and a king of *Σπαρτη*, of the family of *Ευρυσθίνης*, vii. 204.
- Τηλίσσαρχος* of *Σαμους*, iii. 143.
- Τηλινης*, one of the ancestors of *Γέλων*, and an *Ιεροφάντης* or teacher of the rites of religion, vii. 153.
- Τήλος*, an island of the *Ποντος Αιγαίος*, on the coast of *Ασση* and opposite the promontory of *Τροπίου*, vii. 153.
- Τηλυς*, a king of *Συΰαρις* in *Ιταλίη*, v. 44.
- Τημενος*, an *Αργεῖος*, ancestor of the kings of *Μακεδονίη*, viii. 137, 140.
- Τημενος*, one of the eleven ancient cities of *Αιολίς*, on the coast of *Ασση* at the mouth of the river *Ἑρμος*, i. 149.
- Τηνος*, one of the *Κυκλαδες νησοί* in the *Ποντος Αιγαίος* south-east of *Ανδρος* and *Ευβοίη*, and near *Δήλος*, iv. 33 ; vi. 97.
- Τηρης*, iv. 80 ; the father of *Σιταλκής*, a king of the *Θρηάκες* vii. 137.
- Τηρίλλος* the son of *Κρίνιππος*, the *τυράννος* of *Ἰμῆρη*, vii. 165.
- Τήγγιστος*, a mountain in the west of *Λακαονίη*, in the *Πελο-
ποννησος*, iv. 145.
- Τίπαρτος*, a river of *Σκυθική* flowing southward into the *Ιστρος*, iv. 48.
- Τίσαρηνιοι*, a people of *Ασση* on the south coast of the *Ποντος Ευξείνιος*, and near the mouth of the river *Θερμαδών*, iii. 94. Their numbers, armour, &c. in the army of *Ξέρξης*, vii. 78.

- Τέβρις, a river rising in mount Αἶμος and flowing northward into the Ιστρος, iv. 49.
- Τιγρᾶνης, one of the Αχαιμενιδαι, and a general of the Μηδοί, vii. 62. He commanded the army of the Περσαι at Μυκάλη, ix. 96. His death, ix. 102.
- Τιγρις, a very large river of Ασιη, which has its source in Αρμενιη, and falls into the Ερυθρη θαλασση, i. 189; v. 52; vi. 20. There were three rivers in Αρμενιη which bore this name, v. 52.
- Τιβαιος, a son of Δᾶτις and a captain of the cavalry of the Αρᾶσιοι in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 88.
- Τιβορεα, one of the summits of Mount Παρνησσός on the side of the city Νεων, viii. 32.
- Τιλαντες, a kind of fish so called, v. 16.
- Τίμαγορης, the father of Τιμωναξ, vii. 98.
- Τίμανδρος, the father of Ασωποδωρος, ix. 69.
- Τίμαρετη, a priestess (ιερίη) at Δωδωνη, ii. 55.
- Τίμηγεvidης, the son of Ερπυς of Θηβαι, ix. 38, 86, 87.
- Τίμησιθιος a Δελφος, v. 72.
- Τίμησιος of Κλαζομεναι, who built Αζδηρα, i. 168.
- Τίμνης a Σκυθης, the guardian of Αρταστιδης, iv. 76.
- Τίμοξιμος, the general of the Σκιανταιοι, viii. 128.
- Τίμα, an attendant (ὑποζακωρος) in the temple of the χθονιοι θεοι in Πάρος, who betrayed it to Μιλτιάδης, vi. 134, 135.
- Τίμων, the son of Ανδροβουλος, a Δελφος, vii. 141.
- Τίμωναξ, the son of Τιμαγορης, vii. 98.
- Τίρυνς and Τίρυνθι χωρη, a town and district of Αργολις in the Πελοποννησος, a little east of Αργος, vi. 76, 77, 83. The Τίρυνθιοι are in the army of the Έλληνες at Πλαταιαι, ix. 28. Some fishermen of Τίρυνς are captured by Αθηναίος a Σπαρτιατης, vii. 137.
- Τισαμινος, the son of Θερσανδρος, and the grandfather of Θηρας, a Σπαρτιατης, iv. 147; vi. 52.
- the son of Αντιοχος, a prophet of Ηλις, made a Σπαρτιατης, ix. 33—35.
- Τισανδρος, the father of Ισαγορης, v. 66.
- the father of Ιπποκλειδης, vi. 127, 129.
- Τισιης, the father of Δυσαγορης, vi. 133.
- Τίτακος, of Αφιδναι, ix. 73.
- Τίμωλος, a mountain of Ανδρη in the neighbourhood of Σαρδεις, i. 84;—from whence gold dust was procured, i. 93; v. 101.
- Τομυρις, the queen of the Μασσαγαται, who allowed Κυρος to cross the river Αραξης, i. 205—207. She recovers her son who was taken by stratagem, i. 212. She insults and mutilates the dead body of Κυρος, i. 214.

- Τορωνη**, a town of the peninsula of *Σιθωνη* in *Χαλκιδικη*, vii. 22, 122. *Τορωναιη ακρη*, vii. 122.
- Τραγικοί χοροί**, celebrating the misfortunes of *Αδρηστος*, attributed to *Διονύσος*, v. 67.
- Τραγός**, (the buck-goat) called *Μενδης* by the *Αιγυπτίοι*, ii. 46. *γυναικι τραγός εμισγετο αναφανδόν*, *ibid.* The *ληθαυον* gathered by means of the beards of goats by the *Αραβίοι*, iii. 112. Boys cured of convulsions by goat's urine among the *Λίβυες*, iv. 187.
- Τραπάζους**, a town of *Αρκαδιη* in the *Πελοποννησος*, vi. 127.
- Τρασπίες**, a tribe of *Σκυθαι*, the descendants of *Αρτοξαΐς*:—their position is not known, iv. 6.
- Τραυός**, a river of *Θρηίκη* falling into the lake *Βιστωνίς*, vii. 109.
- Τραυσοί**, a people of *Θρηίκη*, v. 3, 4.
- Τρείς κεφαλαί**, a place on Mount *Κιθαιρων*, so called by the *Βοιωτοί*:—called *Δενος κεφαλαί* by the *Αθηναίοι*, ix. 39.
- Τρηχη** ή *χίρσονησος*, a town of *Ταυρίς*, on the shore of the *Πόντος Ευξείνιος*, iv. 99.
- Τρηχίς**, a considerable city of *Μηλίσ* in *Θεσσαλιη*, vii. 199, 201, 203. *Τρηχινίαι πίτραι*, vii. 198. *Τρηχινη*, viii. 31. *Τρηχινίοι*, vii. 175.
- Τριβαλλικόν το πίδιον**, the tract of country between the chain of Mount *Αίμος* and the *Ιστρος*:—which is traversed by the rivers *Σκιος*, *Αγγρος* and *Βρογγος*, iv. 49.
- Τριοπίον**, a peninsula of *Δωρίς* in *Ασιη*, in the possession of the *Κνίδιοι*, (and on which the town of *Κνίδος* was built,) i. 174. A temple of *Απολλων Τριοπίος*, i. 144. The promontory of *Τριοπίον*, iv. 38.
- Τριπόδες**:—one of gold consecrated by *Κροισος* in the temple of *Απολλων Ισμενιος* at *Θήβαι*, i. 92. Three other tripods in the same temple. v. 59—61. One in the temple of the *Δελφοί* dedicated by the *Έλληνες*, viii. 82; ix. 81. A copper tripod at the lake *Τριτωνίς*, iv. 179.
- Τριταιές**, the inhabitants of *Τριταιη*, a town of *Αχαΐη* in the *Πελοποννησος*, i. 145.
- Τριτανταρχμης**, the son of *Αρταβάζος*, governor of *Βακυλωνη*, i. 192.
- the son of *Αρταβάνος*, who was commander of the infantry in the army of *Ξερξης*, vii. 82, 121. His noble speech concerning the *Έλληνες*, viii. 26.
- Τριταιά**, a town of *Φωκίς*, in the neighbourhood of the river *Κηφισσος*, viii. 33.
- Τριτων**, a river of *Λίβυη*, situated south of *Καρχηδων*, flowing out of the lake *Τριτωνίς*, where it was said that *Τριτων* appeared to *Ιησων*, iv. 178, 179, 191.

- Τροιζην, a sea-coast town in the east of Αργολις in the Πελοπόννησος, viii. 41. Its harbour was Πάγων, viii. 42.
- Τροιζηνιοι in the army of the Έλληνες at Πλαταιαι, ix. 28. The Τροιζηνιοι founded 'Αλικαρνησος, vii. 99.
- Τροιη, a celebrated place in Ασιη on the Έλλησποντος near its western extremity, iv. 191; v. 13. See Ιλιον.
- Τροφωνιος, a cave at Λεβαδεια in Βοιωτιη, where was an oracle, i. 46; viii. 134.
- Τρωας η γη, v. 26, 122. See Τροιη.
- Τρωγλοδυται Λιβιοπις, a people of Λεβη, iv. 183.
- Τρωικα τα (see Τροιη.) This war happened three generations after Μινας, vii. 171.
- Τυδεus, the son-in-law of Αδρηστος, v. 67.
- υκτα:—the Persian name for an anniversary kingly supper;
- Τ—among the Έλληνες it is called τελειον, ix. 110.
- Τυμης, the father of 'Ιστιαιος, of Τερμιρος, v. 37; vii. 98.
- Τυνδαριδαι;—their expedition to Αργος, iv. 145. The kings of Σπαρτη were so surnamed, v. 75. They invaded Αττικη in order to recover Έλενη, ix. 73.
- Τυπος (a work in relief) of Δαρειος on horseback with an inscription, iii. 88.
- Τυρης, a river of Σκυθικη having its source in a large lake and falling into the western side of the Ποντος Ευξεινος, north of the Ιστρος, iv. 11, 47, 51, 52, 82.
- Τυριται, a people at the mouth of the last-mentioned river, iv. 51.
- Τυριαν στρατοπεδον, a place so called at Μεμφις in Αιγυπτος ii. 112.
- Τυροδιζα, a town of Θρηικη on the Ποντος Αιγαιος, west of the promontory of Σερβιον, vii. 25.
- Τυρος, a city of Φοινικη, south of Σιδων,—where was a very ancient temple of 'Ηρακλης, ii. 44. The Τυριοι had dwellings round the temple of 'Ηρακλης at Μεμφις, ii. 112.
- Τυρσηνιη, in the country of the Ομζρεικοι, colonized by Τυρσηνος and the Λυδοι, i. 94.—discovered by the Φωκαειτες, i. 163. The naval warfare of the Τυρσηνοι with the Φωκαειτες, i. 166, 167.
- Τυρσηνοι, i. 57, 94.

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- Ταιναι (hyænas) in Λεβη, iv. 192.
- Τακινθια, a festival among the Λακεδαιμονιοι, ix. 6, 11.
- Ταμπενη, one of the summits of Mount Παρνησος, viii. 39.
- Ταμπολις, a city on the north-east border of Φωκις, viii. 28, 33.

- Ἰάται, the name of one of the tribes of Σικων, v. 68.
 Ἰάλη, a town on the eastern coast of Σικελία, north of Συρρακουσαι, vii. 155.
 Ἰγύνναι, a people,—unknown. Some MSS. read Αντιρρυν, iii. 90.
 Ἰδάρνης, a Περσής, iii. 70; vi. 193.—the general of the coast-people of Ἀσία in the army of Ξερξής, vii. 135.
 — another, the son of Ἰδάρνης, the general of the Ἀθανατοί in the army of Ξερξής, vii. 83, 211.
 — another, the father of Σισαμένης, vii. 65.
 Ἰδρην, an island on the coast of Ἀργολίς, originally belonging to the Ἑρμιονεῖς, but sold by them to some exiled Σαμιοί, who committed it in trust to the Τρωζηνιοί, iii. 59.
 Ἰδωρ (water) an object of worship among the Περσῶν, i. 181.—carried in earthen vessels into the deserts of Συρία, iii. 6. Spring water of a wonderful nature in the country of the Ἀμμωνιοί, and some more at no great distance from the above, iv. 181, 182. The water of the Στυγὴ and its sacred nature among the Ἕλληνας, vi. 74.
 Ἰόλη, a city in the γῆ Οἰνατρῆν, i. 167.
 Ἰλαίη, a tract of country immediately east of the Βορυσθένης near the Ἀχιλλήϊος ὄρεμας, iv. 18, 54, 55, 76.
 Ἰλλεῖς, the name of one of the tribes of Σικων, v. 68.
 Ἰλλος, vi. 52,—the son of Ἡρακλῆς, vii. 204; viii. 131. killed by Εχέμορ in single combat, ix. 26.
 — a river flowing through the plain of Σαρδῖς, i. 80.
 Ἰμνῆς, the son-in-law of Δαρείου, v. 116,—who took Κίος in Μύση, v. 122.
 Ἰμπερος, a mountain of Ἀττικῇ, a few σταδία east of Ἀθῆναι,—the country about which was given to the Πιλαργοί by the Ἀθηναῖοι, vi. 137.
 Ἰπασυρίς, a river of Σκυθικῇ east of the Βορυσθένης, iv. 47;—described, iv. 55.
 Ἰπανίς, a river of Σκυθικῇ west of the Βορυσθένης, (now called the Βογ,) iv. 17, 18, 47,—described, iv. 52. Ἰπανίος μηχανῆ, *ibid.*
 Ἰπαρχαῖοι, afterwards called Κιλικεῖς, vii. 91.
 Ἰππερσάνθης and Ἀβροκομος, sons of Δαρείου, vii. 224.
 Ἰπέρβοροι, iv. 19, 32, 33, 36. Their sacred rites, iv. 33. The account of the Hyperborean damsels who took sacrifices to Διός, iv. 33, 35.
 Ἰππεροτοί, iv. 36.
 Ἰππερχη and Λαδοκίη, Hyperborean damsels, iv. 33, 34, 35.
 Ἰργίς, a river of Σκυθικῇ falling into the Ταναις, iv. 57.
 Ἰρίη, a town of Ἰππυγίη north of Ταρσῶν, founded by the Κρητεῖς, vii. 170.

- Τεξανιοι, a people of central *Ασία*, occupying an extensive tract of country south-east of the *Κασπία θάλασσα*, iii. 117.
 Their armour in the army of Ξερξής, vii. 62.
 Τροιαδής, a Μάρδος, who was the first to scale the wall of Σαρδεις when it was besieged by Κύρος, i. 84.
 Τς (a wild boar) which devastated the country of the Μυσοι, i. 36.—none found in Λιβύη, iv. 192.
 Τς (the hog or sow)—regarded as an unclean animal by the Αιγυπτιοι, and sacrificed to Σελήνη and Διονύσος, ii. 47. They are not bred by the Λιβυες νομαδες, iv. 186,—nor the Σκυθαι, iv. 63. See an account respecting those in Αιγυπτος, ii. 14.
 Τσιαι, a town of Βοιωτία on the plain of the river Ασωπος, vi. 108; ix. 15, 25. This town or another of the same name was considered as a frontier town of Αττική, and was occupied by the Βοιωτοι, v. 74.
 Τστανης, the father of Βάδρης, vii. 77.
 Τετασσης, of the family of Αχαιμενης, the son of Δαρσαμης, and the father of Δαριος, i. 209; vii. 224.—the lieutenant-governor of the Περσαι, iii. 70.
 — another, the son of Δαριος and Ατοσσα, the general of the Βακτριoi and Σακαι, vii. 64.
 Ττρερχης (hedge-hogs) found in Λιβύη, iv. 192.

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- Φαιδιμη, the daughter of Οτάνης who discovered the Μαγος not to be the true Σμερδης, iii. 68, 69.
 Φαινισκος, the father of Καλλιης, vi. 121.
 Φαληρος, the most ancient of the Athenian ports, but afterwards superseded in that respect by the Πειραιεύς during the administration of Θμιστοκλής (See Πανσανίας), v. 63, 85; vi. 116; viii. 66, 91; ix. 32.
 Φαλλος, (a representation of the male organ of generation used in the ancient mysteries typical of the generative power of Nature,) the procession of;—introduced into Ελλάς from Αιγυπτος by Μελαμπους, ii. 49.
 Φανης of Αλικαρνησος, one of the auxiliaries of Αμᾶσις, who deserted from him to Καμβύσης, iii. 4. His sons put to death before his eyes by the Έλληνες and Κάρες with whom he had previously fought in the army of Αμᾶσις, iii. 11.
 Φαρανδατης, the son of Τισσπης, vii. 79 ix. 76.
 Φαρχαϊδτης νομος of Αιγυπτος, ii. 166.
 Φαρες, the inhabitants of Φαραι, in the west of Αχαιΐη in the Πελοποννησος, i. 145.

- Φερναζαθρης, the general of the *Ινδοι*, vii. 65.
 Φερμακης, the father of Αρταξαρξος, vii. 66; ix. 41.
 Φερνασπης, of the family stock of Αχαιμηνης, the father of Κασσανδρῶν the wife of Κύρος, ii. 1; iii. 2.
 Φερουχης, a commander of cavalry in the army of Περξης, vii. 88.
 Φασηλις, a town of the Δωριεις in Δυκιη on the borders of Παιμφύλιη, ii. 178.
 Φᾶσις, a river of Κολχης flowing into the Ποντος Ευξεινος, i. 2, 104; ii. 103; iv. 37, 38, 86; vi. 84. This river divides Ασιη from Ευρωπη, iv. 45.
 Φαῦλλος, of Κροτων, three times victor at the Pythian games (τρεις πυθιονικης), viii. 47.
 Φειδιππιδης an Αθηναιος, a courier (ἡμεροδρομος), vi. 105.
 Φειδων, a τυραννος of the Αργείοι, vi. 127.
 Φειος, a town in the north of Αρκαδιη, in the Παλοποννησος, vi. 74.
 Φερνδᾶτης, the son of Μεγαβαστος, vii. 67.
 Φερειμη, the mother of Αρκεσινδως the 3d, king of Κυρηνη, who demanded an army from Ευελθων, but received from him instead of it, presents suited to her sex, iv. 162. She cruelly treats the Βαρκαιοι whom she had subdued by the aid of the Περσαι (comp. iv. 165, 200, 201), iv. 202. Her strange and horrible death, iv. 205.
 Φερως, a king of Αιγυπτος who became blind, but whose sight was afterwards restored in a surprising manner, ii. 111.
 Φηγεις, the father of Ηεροπος, ix. 26.
 Φηναγορης, the father of Ονητης, vii. 214.
 Φθιρες (lice),—eaten by the Βουδῖνοι, iv. 109. The women of the Αδυρμαχιδαι crack lice with their teeth, iv. 168.
 Φθιωτις, a district in the south-east of Θεσσαλιη,—inhabited during the time of Δευκαλιων by the Έλληνες, i. 56. Φθιωται οἱ Αχαιοι, vii. 132.
 Φιγαλευς Αρκας—such was Κλωνδρος the prophet (μαντις), vi. 83.
 Φιλαγρος, the son of Κυνης, who betrayed Ερετριη into the hands of the Περσαι, vi. 101.
 Φιλαιος, the son of Αιας and the ancestor of Μιλτιάδης, vi. 35.
 Φιλαων, the son of Χερσις, viii. 11.
 Φιλης, the father of Ποικος, iii. 60.
 Φιλίππος, the son of Βουτακιδης of Κροτων, a victor at the games of Ολυμπιη, v. 47.
 — another, a Μακεδων, viii. 139.
 Φιλιστος, the son of Πασικλεης, who founded a temple of Δημητηρ Ελευσινιη, ix. 97.
 Φιλιτιων, the shepherd,—his pyramids, ii. 128.

- Φιλοκυπρος, a τυραννος of the Σολοι in Κυπρος, celebrated in song by Σόλων, v. 113.
- Φιλοκυνν, a Σπαρτιάτης, who distinguished himself at the battle of Πλαταιαί, ix. 71, 85.
- Φλα, the name of an island of the lake Τριτωνίς, iv. 178.
- Φλεγρη, the more ancient name of Παλλήνη, vii. 123.
- Φλιονς, a town in the north of the Πελοποννησος, and south-west of Κορινθος, vii. 202. The Φλιεσιοι were in the army of the Έλληνες at Πλαταιαί, ix. 28.
- Φοιβήιον Ιεον,—a temple at Θεραπνη in Λακωνική, vi. 61.
- Φοινίκες (palm-trees) growing in large quantities at Αργίλα in Λιβύη, iv. 172, 182. Bows made of the sheaths or σκαθαί of this tree, vii. 69. Fruit-bearing palm-trees in Βαβυλωνίη, from which were made wine, honey, and bread, i. 193. Palm-wine in Αρμενίη, i. 194. (See Οινος.)
- Φοινίκες;—they migrated from their original abode about the Έρυθρη θαλάσση into Σύριη Παλαιστίνη, on the eastern shore of the Hellenic sea (ήδε ή θαλάσση), where they commenced a maritime trade of Assyrian and Αgyptian goods with Έλλας, i. 1; vii. 89. They practise circumcision, ii. 104. They introduced letters into Έλλας,—whence the Φοινικῆα γράμματα, v. 58. They circumnavigate Λιβύην, iv. 42. Φοινίκες Τυριοί,—their dwellings round the temple of ΉΦαιστος at Μέρφης, ii. 112. They built a temple of Αφροδίτη at Κυθήραι, i. 105. They had a most ancient temple of Ήρακλῆς in Σύριη, and they afterwards built another in the island of Θάσος, where they founded a colony, ii. 44. Mines discovered by them in Θάσος, vi. 47. When ordered by Καμβύσης to send a naval force to Καρχηδών, they refused on the plea of an oath, iii. 19. Their armour in the army of Ξεξξης, vii. 89. They dig through the peninsula of Mount Αθως and build a bridge over the Έλλησποντος, vii. 34. They engage in a sham fight before Ξεξξης, vii. 44. They accuse the Ιωνίς of misconduct at the battle of Σαλαμίς, viii. 90. The Καρχηδονιοί are sometimes called Φοινίκες by Ηρόδοτος, ii. 32; iv. 197; vii. 165. comp. 167.
- Φοινίκη, the country of the Φοινίκες on the eastern shore of the Hellenic (or Mediterranean) sea, ii. 44, 116; iii. 136; iv. 39.
- Φοινίξ, a fabulous bird so called, ii. 73.
- a small river of Έλλας, flowing into the bay of Μηλίς, near the town of Ανθλην, vii. 176, 200.
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Φυνη, a woman employed to represent Αθηνη, and who was thus instrumental in restoring Πεισιστρατος, i. 60.

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— another, a Σαμιος, the son of Ιστιμιος, viii. 85.

Φυλλης, a region of Θρηκη in the neighbourhood of Mount Πιργγυμιος, vii. 113.

Φωκαια, a city of the Ιωνες in Ανδιη, near the mouth of the gulf of Σμυρνη, i. 80, 142; ii. 106, 178. The Φωκαιες discovered the Αδριης, Τυρσηνη, Ιβηρη and Ταρτησος, i. 163. They in common with many other Asiatic Έλληνες, had a commercial depôt at Ναυκρατις in Αιγυπτος, ii. 178. Their ambassador to the Σακερτιηται, i. 152. They are on terms of friendship with the king of Ταρτησος. When Αρπαγος besieged their city they left it and sailed to Χιος, and thence to Κρητος. Five years after their arrival the Τυρσηναιοι and Καρχηδονιοι joined in war against them, and in consequence of a disastrous encounter with them the Φωκαιες were obliged to sail away to Ρηγιον. They founded the town of Τελη in Italy, i. 163—167. They were in the fleet of the Ιωνες at Μιλητος, vi. 8. Their general Διονυσιος, vi. 11, 17.

Φωκαιες, the people of a district (Φωκις) in central Έλλας, west of Βοιωτη; —they build a wall across Θερμοπυλαι through fear of the Θεσσαλοι, vii. 176. comp. 215. They entirely defeat some Thessalian cavalry by means of a cunning contrivance, viii. 27, 28. Through hatred of the Θεσσαλοι they did not side with the Μηδοι (ουκ ημηδιζον), viii. 30. They guard the mountain pass near Θερμοπυλαι, vii. 212,—but are there overwhelmed by the Περσαι under the guidance

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X.

Χαλδαίοι, a people anciently inhabiting a part of *Λοσυρη* and *Βαβυλωνη*, but afterwards comprehending those only who dwelt towards the south-east of *Βαβυλωνη* and between the *Ευφράτης* and *Τίγρις*, near their junction, vii. 68.

—priests of the temple of *Βελος* at *Βαβυλων*, i. 181, 183.

Χαλκестρη, a town of *Μακεδονη* on the west bank near the mouth of the *Αξιός*, vii. 123.

Χαλκιδονιοί. (See *Καλχηδονιοί*.)

Χαλκήϊον, a copper kettle belonging to the *Σκυθαι*, made from the heads of arrows (*απο αρδίων*), iv. 81.

Χαλκίδες, the inhabitants of *Χαλκίς* in *Εββοιή*;—they ravage the opposite coast of *Αττική*, v. 74. in revenge for which the *Αθηναίοι* send an army against them, v. 77. They receive assistance from the *Μακεδονιοί*, v. 99. They obtain possession of *Ολυθός*, viii. 127.—in the army of the *Έλληνες* at *Πλαταιαι*, ix. 28.

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Χαλκός (copper) extremely rare in *Λιβυοτική*, iii. 23.—not in use among the *Σκυθαι*, iv. 71.—in great abundance in the country of the *Μασσαγται*, i. 215. The *Αιγυπτιαί* fraudulently buy gold at the price of copper from the *ειδωτες*, ix. 60.

Χαλυβες, a people of *Ασιή* in the west of *Αρμενιή* near the *Πόντος Εσθινός*,—subdued by *Κροσσός*, i. 28. Their equipments, &c. in the army of *Ξέρξης* are probably alluded to in vii. 76.

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Χαρεαδρη, a town in the north of *Φωκίς* near the river *Κηφισός*, viii. 33.

Χαρμίδης of *Μιτυληνή*, the brother of *Σαπφώ*, ii. 135.

Χαρίδωτος, the brother of *Μαιανδρός*, iii. 145.

Χαρίλλος, the son of *Ευνομος*, viii. 131.

Χαριτων λόφος (the hill of the Graces), in the country of the *Μακεδαι*, on the coast of *Λιβυή*, iv. 175.

Χαρσπίνος, the brother of *Αρισταγόρης*, v. 99.

Χειροτεχναι (artificers) respected among the *Καριθιοί*; but by most people, and in *Έλλάς* by the *Δακιδαιμονιοί* especially, considered inferior to the soldiers, ii. 167.

Χερμείς, a floating island in a deep lake near the temple of *Λητώ* at *Βουτώ* in *Αιγυπτος*, ii. 156.

- Χεμμεις**, a large town in the νομος Θηβαϊκος of Αιγυπτos, some distance below Θηβαι, ii. 91. Χεμμιτης νομος belonging to the Ερμοτυδεις or warriors of Αιγυπτos, ii. 165.
- Χεουφ**, a king of Αιγυπτos, the successor of Παμφινιτας, ii. 124. The acts of his reign; pyramids built, &c. ii. 124—127.
- Χερσασμεις**, a Περσης, the father of Αρταυκτης, vii. 78.
- Χερσις**, the father of Ονησιλος, v. 104.
- another, the father of Γοργος, vii. 98; viii. 11.
- Χερσονησος Θρηικη**, a long tongue of land in the east of Θρηικη, forming the north-western shore of the Ελληνικον πελαγος, vii. 33.—colonized by Μιλτιάδης the son of Κυνελος, vi. 34—38. The cities of the Χερσονησος taken by the Φοινικες, vi. 33. The principal chieftains of the Χερσονησος are taken by stratagem and imprisoned by Μιλτιάδης the son of Κιμων, vi. 39. The Χερσονησος is called Αττικη by Μιλτιάδης during the blockade of Λημνος, vi. 140. The Χερσονησος opens the gates of Σητος to the Αθηναιοι, ix. 118.
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- Χοασπη**, a river of central Ασιη east of the Τιγρις, on which was built the city of Σουσα, i. 188; v. 49, 52.
- Χοινιξ**, a measure containing four κοτυλαι, and forty-eight of which composed a μεδιμνος;—somewhat more than half a gallon according to modern computation, considered as sufficient for the daily provision of a soldier, vi. 57; vii. 187.
- Χοιρεσι**, a town in the territory of Ερετριη in Ευβοια, vi. 101.
- Χοιριᾶται**, a tribe (φυλη) of Σικυων, v. 68.
- Χοιρος**, the father of Μικυθος, vii. 170.
- Χορσασμιοι**, a people of central Ασιη east of the Παρφοι and south of the Σογδοι, iii. 93, 117. Their equipments, &c. in the army of Ξερξης, vii. 66.
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- χῆρος of one hundred youths sent to Πυθα, and their unfortunate fate, vi. 27.
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- Χρυσος, (gold) held sacred by the Σκυθαι, iv. 7. A large quantity consecrated in the temple of the Δελφοι by Γυγης, i. 14. Its frequent use among the Μασσαγεται for arms and the trappings of horses, i. 215. Gilded couches and tents found in the camp of the Πέρσαι after their defeat at Πλαταιαι, ix. 80. Gold coins first struck by the Αυδοι, i. 94. Gold given to Αλκμαίων in immense quantities, vi. 125.—bought of the ελωτες by the Αιγινηται at the price of copper after the battle of Πλαταιαι, ix. 80.—the manner in which it is treasured up by the king of the Πέρσαι, iii. 96.—in great quantities in the north of Ευρωπη, iii. 116.—obtained by the Ινδοι from the sand which the ants throw up in the Desert, iii. 102—105.—by the Αυδοι from Mount Τμωλος and the river Πεκτωλος, i. 93; v. 101.—obtained by virgins out of a lake in the island of Καραννις, iv. 195. Gold mines belonging to the Θασιοι at Σκαπτη Ἰλη in Θρηκη, vi. 46. Others discovered by the Φοινικες between Αινυραι and Κοινυρα in the island of Θασος, vi. 47. Gold mines on Mount Παγγαιος, vii. 112. Gold at Δατος in Θρηκη, ix. 75. Its value compared with that of silver, iii. 95.
- Χυτροι, (literally *cauldrons*) hot springs at Θερμοπυλαι, vii. 176.
- Χωμα, a great embankment of the Ευφρητης made by Σιμιραμις and improved by Νιτωκρις, i. 185;—of the Νειλος by Μην the first king of Αιγυπτος, ii. 99. Mounds used by Ἀρπαγος in besieging the towns of Ιωνη, i. 162. A pier built out into the sea to improve the harbour of Σαμος, iii. 60.

Ψ.

- Ψαμμηνιτος, a king of Αιγυπτος conquered by Καμῦσης at Πηλουσιον, iii. 10. He repines at the loss of his kingdom, and contrives secret plans for regaining it, in consequence of which he is obliged to drink bull's blood, iii. 13—15.
- Ψαμμις, the son of Νεκως, a king of Αιγυπτος, who under took an expedition into Αιθιοπη, ii. 160, 161.
- Ψαμμιτιχος, one of the twelve kings of the Αιγυπτιοι, ba-

nished by his fellow-kings on account of an oracle. He is subsequently restored, and finally obtains the sovereign power of all *Αιγυπτος* by the aid of copper-men (*Ιωνες* and *Καρες*, in copper armour), ii. 150—153. He allots land to the *Ιωνες* and *Καρες*, ii. 154. He goes to meet the *Σουθαι* in *Συρη Παλαιστίνη*, i. 105. He takes *Αζυτος* after having besieged it twenty-nine years, ii. 157. He examines the national antiquities of the *Αιγυπτιοι*, ii. 2.

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Ψυτταλεια, a small island between *Σαλαμις* and the main land of *Αττική*, viii. 76, 96.

Ω.

Ωρεη, an island formed by a river in the neighbourhood of *Πλαταιαι* in *Βοιωτή*,—called by the people the daughter of the *Ασωτος*, ix. 51.

Ωκεανος, a stream encircling the earth, thought to be fabulous by *Ηρόδοτος*, iv. 8, 36. comp. ii. 23.

Ωκτος, the father of *Αδαιμαντος*, viii. 5, 59.

Ωλετος, a sea-coast town in the west of *Αχαΐη* in the *Πελοποννησος*, i. 145.

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Ωρος, the son of *Οστρις*, and a king of *Αιγυπτος*,—called *Απώλλων* by the *Έλληνες*, ii. 144.

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Corrections.

- Page ii. l. 9. insert ref. i. 98.
 iii. l. 42. *in the*, r. *with*. l. 45. *brass*, r. *stone*.
 iv. l. 17. insert *not* between *had* *changed*.
 vi. l. 9. insert ref. iv. 85.
 xiii. l. 5. erase *on account of their conduct to Περσιστρατος*.
 xiv. l. 4. *Αμαζονιδης*, r. *Αμαζονιδες*.
 xv. l. 46. *Εφελτης*, r. *Επιαλτης*.
 xvi. l. 17. *seen by*, r. *known to*. l. 21. *intimate*, insert *friend*.
 xviii. l. 1. *Αντιπατης*, r. *Αντιπατρος*.
 xxii. l. 13. *Αριστιδης*, r. *Αριστιδης*.
 xxiii. l. 4. *κιδαιριστης*, r. *κιδαιρωδος*.
 xxxi. l. 29. *the Οξος*, r. (*or Οξος of Στραβων*).
 xxxiv. l. 42. *Γελης*, r. *Γελων*.
 xxxvi. l. 43. *embankment*, &c. This article should have been referred to the word *Χωμα*.
 xlv. l. 40. *horse-race*, r. *an establishment of posts*.
 lix. l. 21. *Ηδωναι*, r. *Ηδωνοι*.
 lxi. l. 7. *Φασος*, r. *Θασος*.
 lxxv. l. 19. insert ref. viii. 75.
 lxxviii. l. 38. *Τμεττος*, r. *Τμηστος*.
 lxxii. l. 40. *honourably invited*, r. *enticed over*.
 lxxiii. l. 22. *Ιστρινη*, insert *a woman of Ιστρινη*.
 lxxx. l. 4. *seven*, r. *fifteen*.
 lxxxiv. l. 30. *cavities*, *indentures*, r. *the hollows*.
 lxxxix. l. 4. *Κυζικον*, r. *Κυζικος*. l. 40. insert ref. iv. 49.
 l. 44. *Κυνοσαργις*, r. *Κυνοσαργης*.
 c. l. 44. "The *Rhamnus Lotus*, *Linn.* is the *λωτος* of *Κυρηνη*, a kind of small tree: the *Ægyptian λωτος* is an aquatic plant of the lily species."
 civ. l. 6. *Μαρεης*, r. *Μαρεη*.
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 cx. l. 26. *Φαληρον*, r. *Φαληρος*.

- Page cxiii. l. 18. δρεχμοι, r. δρεχμαι.
 cxvii. l. 47. southern, r. northern.
 cxix. l. 3. Αλφειν, r. Αλφειος. l. 41. circumnavigates,
 r. attempts to circumnavigate. l. 43. cir-
 cumnavigates Ινδικη, r. sails down the Ιν-
 δος, and coasts along the Ερυθρη θαλασση.
 cxxiv. l. 12. Σαβακων, r. Σαβακως.
 cxxv. l. 6. an embankment, r. a mole or pier.
 cxxviii. l. 33. ref. viii. 137. r. ii. 2.
 cxli. l. 21. Σπακω, r. Σπαξ.
 cxliv. l. 35. Ιταλιη, r. Italy.

In the compilation of the present Index it was found ne-
 cessary, not only to correct the references of Schweighæuser,
 (in which *alone* more than sixty errors occur), but also fre-
 quently to alter the description of facts, where they appeared
 obscurely or wrongly stated in his Index. Some of the errors
 above noticed are still to be referred to Schweighæuser;—
 whilst for others, as also for those few which may yet be
 found in the text of the Index, the Translator must hold him-
 self alone responsible. These, it is hoped, may be found par-
 donable in an Index of such extent and copiousness, where
 mistakes can so easily occur and where the difficulty of revi-
 sion is so great.

H. H. D.



THE END.

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